# SACRAMENTO

DAILY RECORD-UNION. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1881.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES. VOLUME XIV-NUMBER 78.

HALE BROS. & CO.

# An OPPORTUNITY

If the Public doubt that the firm of MALE BROS. & CO. are lacking in enterprise, they have only to read the following; if they question the magnitude of the business being done by the different Houses of HALE BROS. & CO. on this coast, they have ample proof in the following; if they want conclusive evidence that

# Hale Bros. & Co.

Are giving better values than any other House on this Coast,

They have only to PAY THEIR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT A VISIT. NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. See that you embrace it.

# A JOINT SPECULATION

MADE BY THE DIFFERENT HOUSES OF HALE BROS. & CO.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

# Dress and Trimming

HELD BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE, CONSISTING OF

# 22,000 Yards.

Our quota of 7,000 Yards

Has just arrived, and to convey some idea of the Stock we will state that they are in every CONCRIVABLE SHADE and PATTERN. These Goods have been bought a POSITIVE BARGAIN. We offer them at about

## ONE-HALF OF THEIR REAL VALUE:

900 yards at 12 1-2 cents; regular price, 20 cents. 1,500 yards at 15 cents; regular price, 25 cents. 2,000 yards at 20 cents; regular price, 30 cents. 2,600 yards at 25 cents; regular price, 37 1-2 cents.

We would also invite attention to the following NEW GOODS, which will be found exceedingly cheap:

## 600 YARDS OF

WINTER CLOAKINGS,

CAMEL'S HAIR,

BEAVER,

CI'INCHILLA,

CASSIMERE.

At Prices from \$1 to \$3 75 per Yard.

New line of HEAVY WINTER ULSTERS and ULSTER DOLMANS, in all sizes, from \$4 50 to \$11.

2.500 yards of NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN LACE; Cream. Ecru and White; designs entirely new. Prices from 20 cents to \$1 per yard.

## OUR STOCK OF

Ladies' Boots and Shoes

Will be found very complete; and as we allow no house with. He said that in his opinion Guiteau to undersell us in any one department, we have no hesitation in stating that the prices in this department will state in what particular feature the prisoner had a bad face.

With. He said that in his opinion Guiteau had a bad face. So will desired this portion of the evidence to be stricken out unless the witness would state in what particular feature the prisoner had a bad face. surprise those who have been accustomed to pay much more money for the same goods.

# HALE BROS. & CO.,

Grand Central Depot,

The witness described ing with two hackmen, who were trying to be your friend. I do not know whether you appropriate to root; but I am moved to the depot. His riage and its entrance into the depot. His perioder is not a remarkable letter from Mr. Blaine, which I have just noticed. According to Mr. Farwhich I have just noticed. Acc

TESTIMONY OF CITIZENS. After which a low of witness by Scoville.

The Murderer's Fatal Weapon Identified.

ADDITIONAL COUNSEL DESIRED.

Guiteau Rages at Scoville and the Court.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, November 18th .- Long before the hour of opening the Court, several hundred ladies and gentlemen assembled in the eastern corridors, and patiently awaited admission to the Court-room. At 7 o'clock the prison van drove up, and Guiteau, clutching a large bundle of papers in his manacled hands, shuffled hurriedly into the building. There was a marked absence of any noisy demonstrations on the part of the bystandexposed to danger. He was taken to the prisoners' room, and devoted himself to reading the papers. At 9:30 the seats reserved for the general public were entirely filled, four-fifths of them being occupied by ladies. AN EXCITING SCENE—RAGE AT SCOVILLE AND THE COURT.

Upon opening the Court Saoville requested the Court to take some measures to prevent the prisoner from giving to the public his unauthorized communications, and to prevent the prisoner from giving to the public his unauthorized communications, and to prevent the court to take some measures to prevent the prisoner did not look at all excited or peculiar. He was perfectly cool. He told me to keep cool and not to get excited. He knew what he was looking the annoying interruptions of the prisoner in the Court-room. This brought on a scene, during which Guiteau demanded that Scoville should go out of the case; that he was no criminal lawyer, and had no sense : that he talked one thing to him in private, and another in public. Scoville endeavored to explain to the Court, but Guiteau became more and more excited, and addressed himself alternately to the Court, to Scoville, and to the bailiffs, who were endeavoring to keep him

quiet.
To the Court he said: "I represent my-self, your Honor, and I shall do as I please

self, your Honor, and I shall do as I please about counsel."

Then, turning to Scoville, he said: "You have no capacity, and I won't have you manage my case." Then turning to the bailiffs he shouted: "You mind your business, you confounded fools! You ain't got no sense."

The Court again stated to the prisoner in decided terms that he would order his removal

The Court replied in the following terms, which seemed to convince Guiteau of their sincerity: "Very well, I shall do so if you persist in any more disturbance, and there are precedents in this Court for such rulings."

A whispered consultation between Guiteau and Scoville followed, and the former, apparently convinced, subsided into absolute quiet, and devoted himself to his papers. District Attorney Corkhill then offered in evidence certain letters which were yesterday read to Blaine and identified by him.

STRONG WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION. Ed. A. Wagner was called as a witness, but Jack Sharp was sworn. He did not see the shooting, but saw the prisoner attempting to escape and witnessed his arrest. Ella Medgeley testified to hearing a con-

versation between Guiteau and the hackman that his application, being in the Consula while the former was arranging to be drawn service, must go to the State Department. to the cemetery. She also witnessed the shooting, and gave her testimony in a clear and straightforward manner. She was closely cross questioned by Scoville, but adhered strictly in every particular to her evidence. Being questioned as to Guiteau's manner Being questioned as to Guiteau's manner when talking to the hackman, she said that he was pale, and appeared troubled; she thought that he must be going out to see the graves of some dead friends. The witness described minutely the shooting, the relative positions of the parties at the time each shot was fired, and was positive that the first shot took effect, as the President threw up his hands and commenced to sink down. At the second shot Guiteau stepped two or three second shot Guiteau stepped should sh second skot Guiteau stepped two or three steps nearer and held his arm higher. This witness proved to be the best one yet examined upon the incidents of the shooting. Joshua A. Davis, gate-keeper, of the Baltimore and Potomac depot, was called. He merely caught a glimpse of the prisoner as he

During the examination of these witnesses Guiteau was apparently absorbed in his papers. When allusion was made to his look-

He assisted in taking the prisoner to the police station. On the way Guiteau said: "I'm a stalwart, and Arthur is now President." The witness then detailed the incidents attending the searching of the prisoner at the station, and the finding of the pistol

upon his person.

District Attorney Corkhill then handed a pistol to witness, who identified it as the one taken from the prisoner. There was a noticeable stir in the Court-room and craning of necks in every part of the room, with a whispered exclamation of "There's the weapon that killed poor Garfield!" The pistol was handed around and examined by the jury, their attention being called to the fact that two barrels were empty and four were still loaded.

Witness—Yes. The prisoner—wrote, and are all on cross-exami as to the letters of field in Mentor. Witness never were still loaded.

REFRESHINGLY DECIDED OPINIONS Edward L. Duberry witnessed the shoot-ng, and describes the scenes connected there-

state in what particular feature the prisoner had a bad face.

The witness insisted that it was his impression from the prisoner's general appearance.

Scoville then quite sharply said, "I don't want any opinions from you. Have you ever expressed an opinion in this case?"

Witness—I have, sir, frequently.

Scoville—Have you ever said that you thought the prisoner ought to be hung?

Witness (in a most emphatic manner)—I have, most decidedly.

THE PERSON WHO ARRESTED GUITEAU. Patrick Kearny, a policeman, first saw the

rated that of Secretary Blaine. Soon after the President passed into the depot he heard two shets, and rushing in, seized the man who was running out. The man said, "I want General Sherman to have these papers." The witness said, "There were two shots, and you are running from the direction of the shooting. I will arrest you." Some gentleman said, "That is the man who shot the President." I had my club in my hand and thought of hitting him. Then I thought about the Grand Jury and did not hit him. After which a few questions were asked the witness by Scoville.

TESTIMONY OF CITIZENS.

Taked that of Secretary Blaine. Soon after the President passed into the depot he heard two shets, and rushing in, seized the man who will have no peace until you get rid of him. This letter shows that Mr. Blaine is a wicked man, and you ought to demand his immediate resignation. Otherwise you and the Republican party will come to grief. Will see you in the morning if I can, and talk with you. Very Have a surprise to many who had followed the case closely that the Government was in possession of so much documentary evidence, written in Guiteau's own hand, to show directly that revenge was the motive of the assassination, and that the thad been planned for weeks. This fact Corbbill exceeded in brite.

THE PRISONER'S ADMISSIONS-HE CROSS-EX-AMINES THE WITNESS. Guiteau, who had been closely following the evidence, exclaimed: "Your Honor, will you allow me to ask this witness a few questions? He comes nearer the truth than any

of them."

A whispered consultation between Scoville and Guiteau ensued, when the former asked the witness, "Were you at all excited when you made the arrest ?"

you made the arrest?"

The witness began to make a statement in repetition of his evidence, when Guiteau interrupted, saying: "You were the first man who took hold of me, Mr. Officer. I had not moved. I had just put my pistol up."

A colloquy then ensued between Guiteau and the witness, which created some amusement, but was not interrupted by the Court.
The witness, in reply, said, "Guiteau did

not try to run away."
Recess was then taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION-GUITEAU WANTS ADDI-TIONAL COUNSEL. Upon reassembling Guiteau addressed the Court with, "Your Honor, Judge Magruder of Maryland has offered to assist me in this trial, and I want to invite him to meet me here Monday morning. I don't know if Sco-ville knows about it, but I want him in the demonstrations on the part of the bystanders, yet Guiteau plainly betrayed the fear of sudden violence, which always marks his movements whenever he deems himself at all exposed to danger. He was taken to the and busied himself with writing, occasionally turning to Scoville to assure him that Judge Magruder was a splendid man, and he wanted him in the case.

THE HACK-DRIVERS CALLED TO THE STAND. John Taylor and Aguilla Barton (colored), hack-drivers, testified relative to Guiteau's wish to hire a hack to take him to the ceme-

Barton said that the prisoner did not look

Answering a question, the witness replied "I think he looks a little thinner than he

Guiteau, who appeared both interested and Guiteau, who appeared both interested and amused at the witness' replies, said: "Just here it might be well to say that I have had to-day the first square meal since the 2d of July." This sally raised a laugh in which Guitean joined heartily.

Byron Andrews was called to the stand, simply to identify himself as a correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He had received no papers from the prisoner, and did not know him.

In add struggling with the Deputy Marshals, who were pressing him into his seat, from which he had half risen. "The Court will understand that be will be reversed in Court in bank. Mind your business! Ain't you got no sense?" he said, again turning upon the deputies, with whom he continued to argue violently for several moments.

The Court—On several occasions in the Court will understand that be will be reversed in Court in bank. Mind your business! Ain't you got no sense?" he said, again turning upon the deputies, with whom he continued to argue violently for several moments.

The Court—On several occasions in the Court will understand that be will be reversed in Court will understand that be will be reversed in Court will understand that be will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed

Judge Cox-I understand.

FURTHER TESTIMONY. S. A. Brown, Chief Clerk of the State Department, testified as to the frequent visits of the prisoner to the Department, and to witness' given him orders not to send any more of his cards to the Secretary, or let him see the Secretary; did not notice anything peculiar about him, except that he was a nervous individual, and seemed to have a reuctant look in one eye.

Guiteau—I looked in your eye, Mr. Brown.
J. Stanley Brown, Private Secretary of
President Garfield, testified to Guiteau's
frequent calls at the White House; of his (witness) telling Guiteau that he must no longer trouble the office. He had told Guiteau himself, and had reiterated it twice, that his application, being in the Consular

LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT. Witness identified a large number of letters from Guiteau to the President, which the District Attorney proceeded to read. The first is a reminder to General Garfield that he sent a note touching the Austrian Mission. He says: "Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, I understand, wishes to remain at Vienna till sume my appointment will be promptly con-firmed. I claim to be a gentleman and a Christian.

The second letter presses for the Paris Consulship, saying: "The men that did the business last fall are the ones to be remem-

The third letter suggests to General Gar-field: "Would it not be well pers. When allusion was made to his looking like a man about to visit the graves of dead friends, he glanced quickly at the witeness, and allowed a faint smile to linger for an instant about his gutta percha-hued lips.

William F. Parker was called, but failed to appear. of General Merritt. I have taken the liberty of making this suggestion to Mr. Blaine."

only not quite so far back."

THE FATAL WEAPON IDENTIFIED.

John K. Scott, special officer on duty at the depot, was at the south gate when the first shot was fired. At the second shot he ran in the gate and across the hall, and saw them holding a man. It was Guiteau. He (Guiteau) said: "I will go to jail, but I want General Sherman to have this letter." He assisted in taking the prisoner to the police station. On the way Guiteau said: "I'm a stalwart, and Arthur is now Presi-

Another letter was read, in which Guiteau offers to prove that Secretary Blaine is a wicked man, and was read by the District Attorney in his opening address yesterday.

The District Attorney (to Mr. Brown)— These are all the letters from the prisoner you found on the files of the executive of-Witness-Yes.

The prisoner—These are all that I ever wrote, and are all correct.
On cross-examination Mr. Scoville inquired as to the letters written by Guiteau to Gar-Witness never saw them.

Adjourned. CHICAGO, November 18th, - Specials have

the following particulars about the Guiteau trial yesterday:

One singular fact about the testimony was that no one saw the fatal shot fired. Everybody was looking at the President, naturally, as he passed, and it is thought that the first fire was the fatal one.

fire was the fatal one.

In the course of his cross-examination, Blaine did take occasion to say that he had nothing to do personally with the Robertson matter, a statement which, inasmuch as it was made in Court under oath, is a rather important contribution to the current political history, and ought to end all further controversy on the subject.

Blaine manifested considerable interest in Colonel Corkhill's opening address, particularly in the reading of a number of letters which were not published before, and among them this:

rectly that reverge was the motive of the assassination, and that it had been planned for weeks. This fact Corkhill succeeded in bringing out clearly in his opening address.

ONE OF THE SCENES IN THE COURT-ROOM.

"I went there," continued Scoville, "and spent an hour suggesting different points to

prevent it from getting out.".
"You have the document and you can keep it," exclaimed the prisoner. "If you say you will not give it out," began Scoville, inquiringly. "I represent myself here," was the loud

reply of the prisoner.

Scoville was evidently getting disgusted with the prisoner's conduct, and it was in tones of annoyance that he said to the Court: "I do not propose to be interrupted here by the prisener every day, nor spend an hour or two at the jail every day to prevent the pris oner giving out communications." Struggling with the Deputy Marshal,
Guiteau exclaimed wildly, addressing Scoville, and his remarks were uttered very rapidly: "You are no criminal lawyer, and I
have no confidence in your capacity. I propose

Rapa, November

P. Lehren er old get two or three of the first-class lawyer to get two or three of the first-class lawyers in America to manage my case, and I want to say a word upon law," cried the prisoner, addressing the Court. "If you expel me from the Court-room, the Court in bank will reverse you if the Court puts me out. You confounded fools, you!" he cried, turning and struggling with the Deputy Marshals, who were pressing him into his seat, from which he had half risen. "The Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court in bank. Mind your business! Ain't you greatest interest was manifested in the case."

R. Johnson, an old resident of this city, died suddenly this afternoon from heart disease.

The San Jose Libel Case—Printing in a High School.

SAN Jose, November 18th.—Laine, for defendant, concluded his argument this afternoon. The Court-room has been throughd understand that he will be reversed in Court in bank will be reversed in Court will understand that he will be reversed in Court in bank will be reverse you if the Court puts me out. You confounded fools, you!" he cried, turning and struggling with the Deputy Marshals, who were pressing him into his seat, from morning, and the case will go to the jury about noon. The Court-room has been through the prisoner.

heard," cried the prisoner, The Court (sternly)-You can't be heard.

am convicted, the Court in bank will reverse you and give me a new trial. The Court (to Scoville)—I shall pass any order you desire in regard to the communica-

The prisoner (impulsively)—I want two or three of the best lawyers in America, and I expect to get them.

The Court (severely)—We will not talk Western House this morning at 10 coord. He came here from the city several weeks ago, and opened a shop. He has been known to have crazy spells, and has attempted self-destruction several times. He shot himself about that.

"I don't care if you don't; I will have my say," exclaimed the prisoner, as a parting shot, and he then relapsed into comparative

## PASSENGER LISTS.

CARLIN, November 18th.—Passed here today, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow:
W. H. Roberts, W. E. Akroyd, Thomas Sayers, John Payne, wife and two children, England; Jonas Mayer, M. M. West, Mrs. E. A. Barney, Miss C. Meyer, W. R. Sbertwood, J. J. Stevenson, Sister Theresa Challoner, San Francisco; W. N. Horton, Ogden; I. L. Cohen, T. W. Evans and wife, Miss Mary Cunningham, Edward H. Williams and wife, Ezra Bowen and wife, Horace J. Smith, S. P. Bartlett, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Alice Nunn, Mrs. E. Nettle and daughter, Salt Lake; P. C. Dean, Chicago; Mrs. D. A. Stein, Mrs. L. M. Cohn, Chicago; Mrs. D. A. Stein, Mrs. L. M. Cohn, Chicago; Mrs. D. Moore, Fremont, Ohio; Miss Lilly L. Paine, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Nannie Rathie, Jas. Ritchey, Iowa; Miss Carrie Ricker, Miss Graham, Boston, Mass.; J. F. Evans and wife, Oakland, Cal.; C. C. Smith, Chicago; Captain A. Nethercott, J. H. Nethercott, G. H. Nethercott, John McHenry, Kelton, Utah; Miss Delia Moran, Virginia City, Nev.; Professor D. Orr, France; C. J. Mickle, Miss M. L. Mickle, Canada; H. W. Maynard, Boston, Mass.; 115 immigrant bassengers, including 70 males, to arrive in bassengers, including 70 males, to arrive in case, and at noon the Court adjourned until two places below the knee. The bone protructed through his pantaloons.

A Joint meeting of the Superior Court this morning, Gentic Mw. H. Ecord. On the defense, mode a motion that the party, or parties, who furnished the RECORD-Unton with a report of the train-thau the party, or parties, who furnished the RECORD-Unton with a report of the train-thau the party, or parties, who furnished the RECORD-Unton with a report of the train-marker trains the party, or parties, who furnished the RECORD-Unton with a report of the train-marker trains the party, or parties, who furnished the RECORD-Unton with a report of the train-thau the party, or parties, who furnished the RECORD-Unton with a report of the train-marker trains the party, or parties, who furnished the nawer for contempt of court in disobeying the order CARLIN, November 18th .- Passed here to-

Maynard, Boston, Mass.; 115 immigrant passengers, including 70 males, to arrive in Sacramento November 20th. OMAHA, November 18th .- Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento November 22d: George S. Meade, Racine, Wis.; Mrs. L. W. Allum and two children, Oakland; Mrs. D. Alum and two children, Oakland; Mrs. D.

S. Metzger and daughter, Port Byron, Ill.;
Captain Hallett, England; J. S. Cone and
wife, Red Bluff; J. S. Norman and wife,
Louisville; J. P. Cex and wife, Montana;
Mrs. John Taylor, Miss G. M. Taylor, Mrs.
S. B. Morey, Miss Marion Morey, George
Morey, Jesse Morey, C. F. Martin, San
Francisco; W. H. Wood, Miss Minnie Wood,
Perton, Mrs. Lorg A. Canfold Mics Nett;

Reston, Mrs. Lorg A. Canfold Mics Nett, Mrs. L Boston; Mrs. Lucy A. Garfield, Miss Nettie
L. Garfield, Naps; H. E. Rankin, New
York; Miss F. A. Bell, Oakland; Donna C.

STOCKTON, November 18th,—Heavy frosts

to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Mrs. R. Gird, Romona; H. Cham-pion, Pinal, A. T.; Mrs. Longstreet, Ari-zona; Captain D. S. Goodall, Jr., Boston; J. D. Hines, Los Angeles; I. C. Chilling,

700 combination immigrant-wheat cars, which will carry wheat to the Gulf and bring back immigrants, the wheat cars being cushioned in such a way as to be convertible into passenger sleeping cars. The original model of the combination car was made at the Central Pacific company's works at Sacramento. It is further stated that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company will, when the read is completed and the Liverpool and Gulf of Mexico Steamship Line shall have been established, carry immigrants through from Liverpool to any part of California for \$35—only \$5 more than it now costs them from Liverpool to New York. Liverpool to New York,

The earnings of the Central Pacific Rail-road for October and for the first ten months of the year compare as follows : . \$2,514,000 \$19,684,800

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-

#### CALIFORNIA.

Highway Robbery-The Sunday Iaw. SALINAS, November 18th .- Fred Holdridge drove over to the Castroville railroad depot last evening after Mrs. George W. Pomercy and Miss Dessie Hamilton, of this place, who arrived from San Francisco on board the 7 one of the scenes in the court-room.

Washington, November 18th.—Guiteau made the following statement to-day during one of his paroxysms: "Last night Scoville spent an hour in jail with me, and showed a different spirit from now. That's why I don't propose to put my case in his hands. He is no lawyer, and no politician. I want first-class talent in this business, and I am going to have it, or there's going to be trouble. Mind your business," he continued, fisrcely struggling with the Deputy Marshals who were trying to suppress him. "Scoville yesterday," continued the prisoner, "told me that he had another communication which he intended to give the press. I don't care a snap about its going out," interjected the prisoner excitedly.

"That settles it—keep quiet," said Scoville, angrily. "I told him that in order to keep it from getting into the hands of the reporters I would see him in jail about it. I went to the jail, and he kept it in his pocket."

"I gave it to you myself," broke Guiteau. "I went there," centinued Scoville, "and spent an hour suggesting different points to spent an hour suggesting different points to lace Wednesday evening. The funeral took and spent an hour suggesting different points to

A Prominent Citizen Bead.

San Leandro, November 18th.—Josiah S.
Knowles, Sr., died at his residence in this place Wednesday evening. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian church this afternoon. Mr. Knowles was a native of New York, and came to this place about seven years ago, where he entered into a copartnership with J. Bainbridge, building up a flourishing business. Mr. Knowles was a prominent Mason and a Town Trustee, and in his death the community sustains a loss that will he love felt. be long felt.

Young Salmon. WATSONVILLE, November 18th.-Fifteen thousand young salmon were sent to W. Radeliff, Secretary of the Pajaro Valley Sportsman's Club, to-day. They will be immediately distributed in the mountain

Sudden Death of a Clergyman. Napa, November 18th.—Rev. Benjamin R. Johnson, an old resident of this city, died suddenly this afternoon from heart disease.

thow him.

INSANITY THE DEFENSE.

While-waiting for another witness, Scoville ose and said: I give notice now that the decise of Lawrence.

HANFORD, November 18th.—The case of the People of California vs. McWhortey, editor of the Hanford Journal, and a minister, charged with publishing obscene literature.

of J. A. Shepherd was discovered to be on

fire at 5 o'clock this morning, originating from a defective fireplace. The fire was ex-Guiteau-I accept your Honor's ruling, tinguished after great efforts. The damage and will go up to the Court in bank. If I to building and furniture is about \$300.

CLOVERDALE, November 18th.—A German barber named P. Finney shot himself at the Western House this morning at 4 o'clock. twice in the mouth and once in the forehead, but the weapon being small, it is not thought that death will follow. C. Finney, 1218 Stockton street, San Francisco, is his

The Trial of the Train-Wreckers. AUBURN. November 18th .- After the open

truded through his pantaloons.

A joint meeting of the Lodges of the United Order of Workmen in San Joaquin county is being held in this city to night. Grand Master Burns delivers an address and exemplifies the unwritten work.

Telephone connection has been completed

between this city and Union Island, a distance of eighteen miles.

York; Miss F. A. Bell, Oakland; Donna C. STOCKTON, November 18th.—Heavy frosts Marsh, Boston; Julia E. Broomfield, New have provailed here during the last two AUBURN, November 18th. - The water pipes

were frozen up during last night, and to-day has been clear and very cold.

Sozz Feder VS. Super 15018 Charters and Deputy Attorney-General White and F. J. Solinsky for respondent and submitted.

The Stranded Vessel.

It is reported that Leland Stanford is in Europe for the purpose of completing arrangements for the establishment of a line of steamers between Liverpool and the Gulf of Mexico, to run in connection with the Southern Pacific Company have ordered 700 combination immigrant-wheat cars, which will carry wheat to the Gulf and bring back in such a way as to be care. PORTLAND, November 18th.—An Astoria special says: The Edith Lorne can be seen from the hill with a glass, and appears to be sinking on the outer sands. She has listed

out without a tug. All hands took to the life-boat yesterday afternoon. During the night she drifted across the south channel, about two and a half miles from where she grounded, on to Clatsop Spit, where she now lies, her hull under at high water.

Advices from Portland, PORTLAND, November 18th.—The Court of Inquiry in the case of the British bark G. Broughton promulgated its finding this afternoon, that the vessel was lost by the breaking of the cable while anchored near Fairview Bay; that the master committed an error in mistaking the entrance to Shoalwater Bay for the entrance to the Columbia river. The cartificates were returned. The certificates were returned.

Real estate transactions for the week, \$93,

2,120,200 16,403,400 The public schools this afternoon held birthday memorial services to Garfield, by Court adjourned until 9:30 A. M. to morrow.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION

#### DOMESTIC NEWS.

Destruction by Fire. HOPKINTON (Mass.), November 18th.—A big fire is raging in the center of town, and many principal buildings are threatened. HALIFAX, November 18th .- A fire at Pic-

tou this morning destroyed the St. Lawrence Hotel, Masonic Hall and amaller buildings. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$13,000. Enniskillen (Oat.), November 18th.-Silvester's agricultural works were burned last-night. Loss heavy; partially insured. COUSHOHOCKEN (Pa). November 18th.—Attorney-General MacVeagh's residence was burned yesterday.

Suicide of a Prominent Citizen. WAUPUN (Wis), Nevember 18th.—S. Dodge, a wealthy and prominent man, suicided yesterday by drowning in the river. It is supposed that insanity was the cause.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

Ship Burned at Sea-Terrible Storm. PANAMA, November 7th.—The ship Kel-mander, coal luden, from Glasgow for San Francisco, was burned at sea off the Chilean

these, all were lost except the Antioch, which after being driven on shore was got off, although in a leaky condition. The Allenwick Castle, the most valuable of these vessels, is a total loss. The town was leveled to the ground—houses, buts and storehouses overturned and blown to fragments. Every launch and lighter on the bay was driven on those and broken was "The least is estimated."

of the value of the shipping destroyed. Belligerest Bernhardt. PESTH, November 18th .- Sara Bernhardt says: "Colombier never wrote a line of the book published under her name. It was all written by a young man named Gehan Soudan, whom I took out, and to whom I paid 1,000 francs a month to jot down my American traveling impressions for me. If Colombier was a man I'd smash her head." Heavy Robbery of Diamonds.

LONDON, November 18th. - All the registered letters in the Hatton Garden postoffice have been stolen. It is believed that they con-tained diamonds and watches valued at (SECOND DISPATCH.)

London, November 18th.—The diamond are valued at \$400,000. The insurance companies offer a reward of £1,000 for their re-

have no capacity, and I won't have you manage my case." Then turning to the bailing he shouted: "You mind your business, you confounded fools! You ain't got no sense."

The Court again stated to the prisoner in decided terms that he would order his removal and proceed in his absence.

At this Guiteau shouted, excitedly, "I con't care if you ds'; the higher Court will reverse your rulings and I will get another trial. You have no right to remove me."

The Court replied in the following terms, which seemed to convince Guiteau of their

Found Dead in the Street. MARYSVILLE, November 18th. - George Green, a confirmed inebriate, a blacksmith by trade, formerly a resident of Sutter county, was found dead on High street this morn-ing. He had been on a spree for several days, and his death no doubt was due to congestion

#### from exposure. San Francisco Stock Sales.

2	BAN FRANC	1800, November 18, 1881.
	950 Onbis MORNING	
	250 Ophir	400 Bullion
	70 G. & C54	200 Justice80
	130 B. & Belcher9	20 Seg. Belcher
	450 California60@65c	750 Julia25
	300 Savage3 10@3 15	915 Union10
	660 Con. Vir 2 10	25 Alta 4 5
	150 Hale & N3 05@3	200 Caledonia25@30
	200 C. Point 1 85	40 Utah7
	150 Y. Jacket 4 30@4 25	150 S. Hill15@20
	450 Imperial	400 Lady Wash15
	225 Kentuck 2 00	505 Andes1 30@1 3
	150 Andes 30@1 35	100 Scorpion 3
	890 S. Nevada114@118	100 Belcher 3 6
	AFTERNOO?	N SESSION.
	150 N Belle121	80 Tiptop
Š	500 Star15@20c	500 Belding20
	120 Albion2	315 E. Tunnel21@2 3
S	185 Bodie51	100 B. Tunnel
a	300 Syndicate30c	100 Belmont30
8	100 Oro 20c	100 University
9	300 B. Hawk5c	100 Belvidere25
	180 Noonday 40c)	100 Tuscarora20a
ı	250 Mono12@1 80	50 Manhattan
i	600 Leeds75c	

## THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.

FRIDAY, November 18, 1881. DEPARTMENT ONE. 7851-Washburn vs. Wilkenson-Cause remanded with in tructions to modify the decree in accordance

with this opinion. By the Court.

7842—Pierce vs. Schaden—Judgment and order reversed and cause remanded for a new trial. By the Court.
7807-Miller vs. Chandler-Judgment and order 7807—Miller vs. Chandler—Judgment and order reversed and cause remanded for a new trial. By the Court.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present—McKinstry, J., presiding; Myrick, J.; Ross, J.; Martin, Deputy Clerk; Finkler, Bailiff.
7871—Beckman vs. Skaggs—By consent, cause submitted on points and authorities on file.
7876—Van Every vs. Ogg—Argued by Armstrong for appellant and Freeman for respondent, and appellant allowed 10 days to file a brief showing cause to be submitted thereupon. On motion of Freeman, and suggestion of the death of Maria Van Every, the respondent herein, it is ordered that Edwin Van Every, her executor, be and he is hereby substituted in place of said Maria Van Every, deceased.

by substituted in place of said Maria van Everydeceased.
7958—Barrett vs. Sims—Argued by Hart for appellant and Freeman for respondent, and submitted.
8961—Green vs. Beckman et al.—Argued by Hamburger and Edgerton for appellant and Devlin for
respondent, and submitted.
8963—Smith vs. Brown—By consent, cause submitted on points and authorities on file.
Adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

DEPARTMENT TWO. Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present— Morrison, C. J., presiding; Thornton, J.; Sharp-stein, J.; C. N. Post, Deputy Clerk; Perrie Kewen, Balliff. 8032-Peachy vs. Supervisors Calaveras Cou

7717—Isenhoot vs. Chamberlein—Argued by T. B. Reardon for appellant and Lusk for res 8072—Pacific G. M. Company vs. Empire G. M. Company and Merchants' Exchange Bank of San Francisco—On motion of Estee for respondent, and suggestion of dim inution of record herein, ordered

suggestion of dir inution of record herein, ordered that a copy of the denurrer and order overruling the demurrer in the Court below be filed and considered as a part of the transcript on appeal herein. Cause argued by W. C. Belcher for appealant and Boalt for respondent. Appellant allowed 30 days in which to file brief, and respondent 20 days to reply thereto. Cause to be thereupon submitted.

8073—Pacific G. M. Company vs. Empire G. M. Company and Merchants' Exchange Bank of San Francisco—Cause to be submitted when briefs are filed in case numbered 8072.

Adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow. TO-DAY'S CALENDAR. DEPARTMENT ONE

8075—Davis et al. vs. City of Sacramento. 8081—Chandler vs. People's Savings Bank et al. 7525—Reclamation District 108 vs. Evans et al. 7479—Montgomery vs. Spect. DEPARTMENT TWO. 7946—Niagara Con. G. M. Co. vs. Bunker Hill
Con. G. M. Co.
7970—Carroll vs. Sprague.
7994—Shaeffar vs. Matzen.
8013—Mitchell vs. Hicker.
7731—Murdock vs. Clark et al.
7924—Coffee et al. vs. Greenfield et al.
7918—Hawley & Co. vs. Campbell et al.

SUPERIOR COURT, FRIDAY, November 18, 1881. DEPARTMENT TWO-TEMPLE, Judge. The People vs. The Gold Run Ditch and Mining

DENSON, Judge-In Chambers.

The People vs. The Gold Run Ditch and Mining Company—On trial.
Guardianship of Alice M. Snape.

#### AGRICULTURAL.

M .TTER PREPARED SPECIALLY FOR THE "RECORD - UNION,"

Growing Firewood and Timber-Alfalfa Hay-A Good Beginning-Clean the Barnyard-Ltc.

It is a fact that throughout a large portion of the grain-growing sections of the State the farmers have to buy all their firewood for domestic purposes, and sometimes have to draw it for long distances. This results from the fact that large portions of the grain-growing sections were originally destitute of timber or nearly so, and that no pains have been taken to cultivate timber for firewood or other purposes. Experiments in growing timber in these sections, both for firewood and for manufacturing purposes, have been successful wherever properly tried. This proves that these farmers are without excuse if they do not plant trees, and thus raise their own firewood, but also timber for hard wood to be used in making whiffle-trees, plow-beams, plow-handles, pitch-fork handles, woods to harrows, etc., etc., to be used on the farm. fort at all times, and it costs but little to We are now importing all, or nearly all, our furnish the necessary shade, no matter hard timber from the northern Mississippi valley States, and paying, in addition to the original cost, the cost of transportation. Then the farmer has to pay profits to three or four merchants and commission men before he gets this timber for use on his farm. This is all wrong. We can not only grow just as good timber as the Northwestern States, from which we import it, but we can grow it much quicker and cheaper. Besides, while we are growing this timber on our farms, we are benefiting our farms and im-proving their value and appearance. We are also ameliorating both the summer heat ameliorating both the summer heat and the winter severity of storms. Cottonwoods will grow on any of our wheat-growing plains without irrigation, and they will make good wood. A few cottonwoods planted along the lines of the public roads on every such farm would in a few years, say te years, become long enough so that their large branches may be cut off and cut into firewood, and would do to trim for the same purpose every ten years. Fifteen or twenty such trees so trimmed every year would sup-ply the farm-house with firewood for the year. Then the next year fifteen or twenty more could be trimmed, and so on trimming the required number each year, and when whole lot has been gone over once, the first lot could be trimmed again, and all the firewood wanted could thus be obtained, and during all the time these same trees would be adding to the beauty and attractiveness and value of the place. Small cottonwoods just the size for planting out in this way, by the million, are growing along every or nearly every river in the State where the water overflows the banks in high-water, and they can be obtained without cost, except the cost light, lately-made sandy soil, and can be dug very easily and rapidly. Then why go without shade-trees? And why buy wood at an annual outlay of more money than it would cost to plant all the trees needed in one year? But while growing firewood, why not also grow hard wood for manufacturing purposes, as above suggested? Elm and locust trees are very rapid and hardy growing trees and will grow right alongside cottonwood in most any of the wheat-growing sections, if a little pains be taken with them the first season after planting. These trees, as has been proven, make even better timber here than in the States of the Missis-Valley, and while the branches will make good firewood, the stems or not cut up, but laid in all one way and bodies will furnish all the hard well trodden down. Before he commenced to sell to the agricultural-implement and sides and ends of the trench or pit. Against wagon makers. This is no fancy or specu-lative statement. There were exhibited at stalks, which held the boards in place. the last State Fair elm and locust wagon. The earth was packed in between the wheel hubs of the largest and smallest sizes, rnia-grown elm and locust, that could not be excelled by the same kind of timber grown in any part of the world. Wagon gearings made of the same kind of tim-ber were also shown, and the general verdict was that the California grown timber was su- that for all he could see it was as good as perior to any imported. The trees from which these hubs and gearings were he has put in a lot in the same way. made were grown near Sacrament), and if the planting of these trees had been general among farmers in this vicinity at the time these trees were planted, there would now have been a good supply of native hard wood timber for all this section. And so other sections would have been supplied in the same manner, and so the entire State. But it is never too late to begin a good enterprise. Let the planting of trees be general, and in ten or fifteen years hence we will be in this respect where we regret we are not now.

Alfalfa Hay.

Ordinarily alfalfa hay brings in this and the San Francisco markets about two or three dollars less than good oat or wheat hay. At the present time, and for two months past, alfalfa hay has been selling at about a dollar more a ton than any other kind of hay. This is owing to a scarcity this season of alfalfa hay. The scarcity comes about in this way: Alfalfa has for years back been the main crop of the farmers along the Sacramento river; but the filling up of the bed of that river has raised the surface of the water to the same extent, and even where the levees have been maintained, the sipage water has rendered the land almost valuless for alfalfa. The failure of alfalfa has made a general scarcity, and a comparative rise in price. Alfalfa is the best hay we have for milk cows, and is principally used for that kind of stock. Its decreased production is becoming a matter of serious concern to dairymen on this river, and in fact to dairymen near all the larger cities, who make this hay their principal feed. Al-falfa is a plant that needs a deep, moist soil, but at the same time cannot stand overflows for more than six or eight days at a time, nor can it stand a sipage that keeps the soil full of water to the surface any considerable Sacramento have been compelled to seed annually to a great extent for some years back, but when high water continues later than April, or May at the latest, they cannot reseed, and the year is lost to them for a crop of anything that will pay. Alfalfa has been is, not too much hugging, but just hugging worth millions to the State, and its destruct enough. Ingomar wears a huge fur gartion will be a damage in a like amount. Its entire destruction on the Sacramento and tributary rivers seems to be certain in a few getting into it, and he told his servant to years, with a continued filling up of the beds see about the moths, and drive them out,

rains thus far have come very calmly and gradually, and the amount fallen thus far is right, but he had no time to inquire into a very little in excess of the average rains to it. He had not fairly got in his position date for a period of years past. One peculiarity of the present season's rains, however, is such that it does not indicate a very large is such that it does not indicate a very large der and the other full of benzine, and as rainfall for the season. We refer to the fact she said "Wilt always love me, Ingorainfall for the season. We refer to the fact that all our rains thus far have come in the dark or last quarters of the moon. Close observers generally agree that this is an indication of an open or dry winter. We have not much faith in these or any other weather indications, and the longer we remain in the country, and the closer we observe its seasons, the less faith we have in weather predictions. The older we grow, as a Galifornian, the less we know about the future of the weather. We however call attention to this general agreement ever call attention to this general agreement of weather observers, that more general ob. to go out and shake himself, and he did. Bervations be made on this particular point. It was noticed in the next act that Ingo-The proposition is that if the fall rains commar had a linen ulster on, and Mary snoze mence in the latter part of a lunar month they are apt to come about that time in the moon for the whole season, and that if the first few rains be very light that will continue light

that the rains of winter may help to assimilate the fertilizers with the soil preparatory to stimulating the crops of the following spring. The rotted manure only should be applied direct to the soil, as it alone is ready for immediate use. The unrotted manure should be piled up in some convenient shady place and mixed with and covered over with soil to preserve and mature it for another year, when it will also be in condition for use. This matter of cleaning out the barn yards has a double meaning or signifi-cance. It will remove the slosh and make the yard more pleasant and agreeable to get around in for the next year, but if the above directions be followed the consequence to the land of the farm will be of value, and the farmer's pocket will be made fuller. The truth is that an empty barnyard makes a productive farm and a full granary and purse.

Agricultural Notes. Poultry need as much protection during the summer from the fierce rays of the sun as they do in winter from the severe cold, although far too many of our breeders lose sight of this very important fact, and suffer corresponding losses in consequence. Birds compelled to stay in yards which have little if any shade during the entire summer, with the sun pouring down on them with the intensity it does in July and August, cannot thrive, while they are rendered much more liable to disease and disorders. It pays, and pays well, too, to give the fowls comhow large the runs may be. Trees, such as plums, peach and apple, should at once be planted in the runs, especially the former, which seems to thrive better there than the other kinds named. As these trees will not afford much shade for a few years, temporary shades must be made by making skeleton sheds of poles along the sunny sides of the runs, and then covering them with boughs, cedar limbs or almost anything cheap and convenient, which will afford the necescompensates fully for the lack of beauty.

[Poultry Monthly.

It is stated, on what is regarded as good authority, that an acre of grazing land in Lincolshire, England-a country famous for its grass-will carry an ox and a sheep from May 2d to October 1st, and that during this period the ox will gain 280 pounds and the sheep 40 pounds in net weight of meat when slaughtered. The acre will thus ] yield 320 pounds of meat in 153 days' graz-ing. Its produce may be sixteen tons, Hall, which must have been a privilege ing. Its produce may be sixteen tons, perhaps more. This is one pound of meat for every hundred weight of grass, but we differs from the average in the quantity of George's Hall by the various British soits product. We have not the least idea cieties of the city. Among the two what the estimates would be in the West hundred guests for whom covers or Northwest, of the quantity of grass required for 100 pounds of beef or mutton. The results, of course, would be varied by moist and dry seasons, and by the quality of the grasses with which the pasture is stocked. The aptitude of the aniof digging. They are generally growing in light, lately-made sandy soil, and can be result. It is claimed that in Montana the buffalo grass is the richest of all grasses for fattening purposes, it being quite equal for fattening animals to feeding corn in addition to most of the grasses in the West. - [Coleman's Rural World. In the Rural of October 8th, Horticola asks whether any experiments have been

made in making cheap silos, and in reply would say that Dr. Paxon, of the Sailors' Home, Quincy, Mass., ensilaged a large quantity of corn last fall simply by digging a trench six feet deep by eight wide and as long as he required. The corn was needed on the place and some putting in the corn he set posts against the boards and the ground. When the pit was he has put in a lot in the same way. -Rural New Yorker.

## THE LOVERS' PARADISE.

Together death shall find us, Together we will go,
Sweet to the home assigned us
In the pale world below,
And the fields dedicate
To lovers fortunate.

Bove, crouching 'mid the flowers Of that unending spring, Within his mother's bowers Shall watch us dallying— There shall we learn how great Bliss doth her lovers wait. Through plains with bloom aglowing,

And by green meadow sward, Murmur the streamlets, flowing In divers sweet accord; One plays, with answering song, The others dance along. The glad sky never lowers, Nor glances less than kind;

The viper on those flowers
Leaves not its trail behind;
There, too, the bird away
Sits singing on the spray. Ever the winds are breathing

Some music passing sweet; Ever the laurels wreathing Some soft and cool retreat; The happy flowers ne'et lose The brightness of their hues. In the vast bowery spaces
Of that delightful land
We, too, shall have our places Amid the lovers' band

And, free from care as they, Love, as they love, for aye. No sweet of ancient story
That shall not willingly be
To yield her seat of glory,

Lady, to thee and me Not though it be her eyes Made hearts divine their prize.
---[Gentleman's Magazine.

## A MEAN STAGE TRICK,

Probably one of the meanest stage tricks

the play of "Ingomar" Parthenia and the barbarian have several love scenes, where they lop on each other and hug some—that ment, made of lion's skin, or something. The servant got some insect powder and blowed the hair of the garment full of it, The rainy season has commenced well. The and scrubbed the inside of it with benzine. the curtain went down she told Ingomar

An Enthusiastic Indorsement. GORHAM, N. H., July 14, 1879. through the season. Now, while many are predicting as to the weather, we make no prediction, but simply say that we have a good to know that in this world of adulterated

#### THE WESTS.

ALL ABOUT THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

Who and What He Is-A Titled Ancestry -Washington Notes-Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, November 9, 1881. Saturday evening Hon. Lionel Sackville the hospitality of transportation by the only American line of steamers, the after various States. Friday at 9 A M. the United States revenue cutter Hamilton, with the gentlemen of the Sackville West reception committees, among whom were Captain William Arthur, R. N., naval attache of the British Legation at Washington ; Frederick Adam, Second Secretary of Legation at Washington; Captain Clipperton, British Consul at Philadelphia, and Vice Consul Crump, started from Walnutstreet wharf and met the Indiana off dipped on both vessels, and HEARTY CHEERS

Were given as the Hamilton approached the steamship's side. On the gangway The assassin, displays the frivolity of his the ocean steamer, where they were received by its Captain, conducted to the from the utter insufficiency of his death to sary shelter from the sun. These may not look very handsome, but then the utility minutes by Minister Sackville West. He effort to raise money for his defense is a was duly welcomed, and by letter from Mayor King was tendered the hospitality of the city, responding in a brief and know you have been supplying the country graceful speech. After introductions all round, the party were driven to the Continental Hotel, where the new Minister's name was jotted down from the register pense?" Mr. Bell at latest accounts had by reporters for next morning's papers as 'Hon. L. S. West," just like any rural Congressman. After presentation to the of doubtful value to his John Bull pride, he was escorted to other points of internust remember that the grass of such land est, and banqueted in the evening at St. had been laid, Secretary Blaine, who arrived late, was conspicuous. Sec-retary Blaine's presence in the city was accidental. He had come on to escort his second daughter, Maggie, 14 years of age, who sailed under the care of Minister Hamlin and wife in the Illinois the following morning—they on their way to their post at Madrid, she to study in a French pension. Minister Hamlin is venerable, but his wife is much younger, a lady tall in stature, handsome in appearance and of courteous and affable manner. She will be an admirable chaperon for Miss Blaine. Since Minister West's arrival in Washing-

> VERY QUIET. And only informal calls have been paid him by a few who had met him abroad. This is because he must first present his credentials in full court-dress, to the President, who does not return from New York till Thursday, Meanwhile the new Minister has what a woman would consider inestimable -a nice quiet time to unpack his trunks right, but because of her profession never eligible to recognition by her husband's haughty and titled mother. She died in that time comes her father will send for her here, and will present her at our American Court, glad of the greater freedom of thought here, where no barriers of caste would be raised against her admission. His wife's portrait, for its wonderful beauty, has a place in the Royal Art Gallery of Munich. He brings among us the prestige

of an illustrious diplomatic career, and is weighted with a huge and IMPRESSIVE PEDIGREE, Reaching back to John La Warr, who received the Lordship of Bristolton from his gave his name to one of the original thirteen States. Then there are brave leaders who barons, pious crusaders, and monastic heirs to the title, with now and then a woman inheritor. The present Earl Delaware, Mortimer West, the brother next but one elder than Lionel—who was the fifth son of his parents-was a clergyman in orders when the title fell to him through the sudden death of his brother, Charles Richard. The last-named earl was aid-de-camp to the commanding General at Balaklava, and received wounds which affected his reason, and in that state a sorrow that came to mit suicide by drowning. There are other tragedies in the cotemporaneous family history, and there are frequent infusions of new titled blood by intermarriage with other leading families, so that their

ARMS AND DOUBLE CREST Catherine, who in 1847 married the late eagle's legs); that beneath the surface of Marquis of Salisbury, and in 1870 the present Earl of Derby. It was she who with emeralds, and from which the water accompanied her brother on the steam launch that brought him to the ship in which he set sail for America. No lady has come with him. He is not a brothering in the waters in the form of a fish. in-law, as reported, to the noted beauty, Mrs. Cornwallis West, this lady being the wife of a remote coasin. For the present and beautiful trout, and which many sportsit is said that the feminine honors of the men have endeavored to lure to the hook. Legation will devolve on

MRS. VICTOR DRUMMOND, The newly-made bride of the first Secretary of Legation, who was Miss Lamson, of huntress and the parent of all trout. prediction, but simply say that we have a good beginning, whatever may be the ending. The fact is, that the farme separations they are making to put in crops. The plotty trade this fall has been one of the same textent that the same textent t

who succeeded Mr. Lowell there on the latter's promotion to the court of St. James. NOTES.

Mrs. Caroline M. Franklin, wife of Commodore Samuel R. Franklin, U. S. N., died, aged 33, on last Saturday afternoon, at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York city. where she had been under medical treatment many weeks for Bright's disease. Her devoted and deeply-bereaved husband met and married her twelve years ago in Saturday evening Hon. Lionel Sackville San Francisco, where she was residing West, successor to Sir Edward Thornton with her father, General Erasmus D. as British Minister to the United States, Keyes, U. S. A., retired. General Keyes arrived at Washington. He landed at is still a resident of California, where he Philadelphia Friday from the steamship Indiana having accepted for binaria. The landed at this daughter and son in law in April last Indiana, having accepted for himself and at their pleasant home, newly built and suite, out of compliment to our country, furnished, in northwest Washington, near the British Legation. Mrs. Franklin was a devout Catholic lady, of sweetonly American line of steamers, the ness and force of character. She "State" line, so called from being named leaves no children. She was a second wife of Commodore Franklin, who is a brother of General Wm. B. Franklin, prominent in the war, but who resigned his commission to engage in the Colt rifle manufacturing interest at Hartford, Conn. The two brothers look much alike. eral Franklin was last year prominent in the Hancock campaign, and is an intimate personal friend of that gentleman. Comnodore Franklin was in command of the Franklin, the flag-ship of our Mediterranean squadron, that brought home Boss Tweed from his escapade to Europe. League Island, where the ensigns were is a popular man here, and in his loss has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in civil, military and naval life. GUITEAU.

demand on photographer Bell, who took his picture in prison. He writes: "You with them, and it is right that you should not been intimidated into liquidating with him. Should there be such an impossible event as Guiteau's escape from conviction by jury, he would be quietly but promptly lynched. A band of colored men threaten to take it in hand should there be any flaw in the white man's justice. My colored maid, an old Washingtonian servant, who has all summer taken the national burden very much to her individual heart, says: Dey'd better gib him ober to we culled wimmen. We'd take care of dat brudder. We wouldn't leave enough of him to hang. EMMA JANES.

#### [For the RECORD-UNION.] LEGEND OF EMERALD BAY AND OF THE ORIGIN OF TAHOE TROUT.

On visiting the art exhibition of Norton Bush I observed a fine painting representing a scene on Emerald Bay, with cascades and summit peaks in the near background also the little island so familiar to all sightseeing visitors, and which called to mind an old legend connected with the subject gium or to Switzerland, but to Germany. of the picture, which it is believed has never been in type, and which gives one version of the origin of Lake Tahoe trout. Who does not love the romance, the

ideals, the legends of the past? Life is as much made up of the ideals as of the realities. The ideals and legends of the past form the food which nourishes the imagality a widower by a private marriage some eighteen years since with a beautiful would be like the lonely walls of a ruined would be like the lonely walls of a ruined Spanish actress, a Countess in her own temple bereft of its altars and shorn of its

The scene of this painting, so goes the legend, centuries ago was the summer re-Paris during the Franco-German war, leav- sort of a people of great culture and reing two daughters and a son. The eldest finement, much greater than any that has daughter is nearly of age to enter society, and it is more than intimated that when great beauty: the men of great passions. finement, much greater than any that has great beauty; the men of great passions. The beautiful valley (now called the Sacramento), with its pure and limpid streams, was one vast garden spot (there were no slickens" in those days), and was the ome of a beautiful princess, who was a great lover of all field sports, and a daring huntress-in fact, a regular Diana. As was her custom, one summer, she betook herself (in those days ladies did not fear to travel alone) to the pleasant scenes of the "Mountain Water," as it was then called, to revel in her hunting sports. While ensovereign-King John, of Magna Charta "Emerald Bay," she was accosted by a no other purpose than to see his favorite fame. The curious will find it in "Burke's strange being, not of her race, who at once Peerage," under the head of De La Warr, laid claim to her by right of discovery, and in order to acquire the language; that he his father and three of his elder brothers having successively held that earldom. It having successively held that earldom. It is a page of interesting reading, and includes in his ancestral list our own Lord cludes in his ancestral list our Old Dominion, who died upon our soil and crags and cascades they went, she bending every nerve to escape, and he to capture. The pursuit brought her at length to the edge of the lake, and rather than submit figured at Crecy, Poictiers, and in the early to capture, she invoked the aid of feudal and many later wars; fighting her guardian spirit, and plunged into the water, which at once closed over her. The spirit appealed to having heard her prayer, preserved her life by transforming her into a beautiful fish. Her pursuer was at the same instant metamorphosed into a monstrous eagle, and from his craggy hight kept constant watch over the place where she disappeared. After a time she, desiring a breath of air, sprang out of the water, as fish often do, when her watcher, always on the alert, with a sudden swoop fastened his talons in her sides, and spread him through his mistress led him to comarose more than a few feet above the surface of the water some invisibls power struck him dead, and he fell with wings outspread, and was changed into earth and stone. The beautiful fish swam away, but carried with her the marks of the eagle's Are complicated affairs. The barony was talons in her sides, and from which drops merged in an earldom in 1761. The family of blood were shed into the water. These motto is "Jour de ma vie." Two of the fish, which had marks or spots just the quarterings on the coat of arms come from same as those from which they issued. the mother's, or Sackville, side. She was These spots ever after remained upon her Lady Elizabeth Sackville, youngest finny tribe, and which in our day form daughter and co-heir of the third Duke of the distinguishing marks for Tahoe trout. Dorset, and in her own right was created | The legend runs on that the island thus Baroness of Buckhurst in 1864. The sis. formed (which can be seen to this day, and ters of Mr. West are Elizabeth, Duchess stands out in the foreground of the picture of Bedford, married in 1844, and Mary mentioned) rests upon two pillars (the

receives an emerald hue. Here the huntress assumes her personality, but secluded can now be seen deep in the water a large But she shows her spotted and silvery sides, and when too closely pressed darts under the rocks of the island and disappears. It is said that this is the legendary

FRANCE.

THE SEARCH FOR GAMBETTA AND WHERE HE WAS.

Political Changes - From a Palace to Lodgings-Insanity of a Caricaturist.

Paris, October 24, 1881.

t difficult to disappear beyond the range of public observation, and however flattering it may be to have one's actions constantly commented upon, he has on more than one occasion wished he were for the time but an ordinary man, entitled to moments of oblivion, and could have the same amount of current charity expended on his shortcomings. When the fatigue and anxiety of the last elections were over. Gambetta suddenly disappeared. Each intimate friend, not wishing the others to know that he had been left in ignorance as to the eminent orator's movements, invented a likely tale as to his whereabouts, so that one journal had him in one place, another journal in another place, and so on, each one informed by reliable authority, until one was forced to believe the President of the Chamber of Deputies must necessarily be omnipresent. At last it became evident that no one in reality knew where he had gone nor where he being lowered, the committees boarded character even in the supreme crisis of his was. Then became the question of the was as earnestly sought for as the puzzle of "OU EST LE CHAT?"

Which so occupied the public attention some three years ago. Everybody became lost in his own personal conjectures. An intimate friend of Gambetta, who had hitherto held his peace, confidentially informed some one that that important personage was nowhere else than at Ostend, whither he had repaired to take sea baths and at the same time escape from politics and political friends. This version of the matter was at first accepted, until persons from Ostend sent word that he had not been seen there during the season. "Where is Gambetta?" then became the general cry; not from uneasiness that he might not turn up again, but he was sort of public property, and had no right to dispose of himself without their knowledge. When it became known that Mr. Grevy, the President of the Republic, had at last decided to yield to public opinion and sacrifice his special protege, Jules Ferry, by calling upon Gambetta to form a Cabinet, the anxiety for the return of the President of the Chamber of Deputies redoubled. So much so did the public consider him their special property that it seemed to them perfectly natural he should be made Minister without even being consulted. At last Mr.

APPEARED ON THE SCENES. When the mystery of his absence was cleared away. He had not been to Bel-Well might suspicious persons on this occasion say : "Que diable faisait-il dans cette galere?" It is not forgotten that he was urgent to continue the Franco-Prussian war, when older and calmer heads pronounced such a measure most disastrous. True, Gambetta is to-day older and wiser, but it is remembered that in his speech at Cherbourg he was accused by Mr. Freyination, guides the pencil of the artist and the pen of the poet, and upon which is sation compelled Mr. Freycinct to later owns property, and is paid a high price to ready for delivery, and others are now and the pencil of the artist and compelled Mr. Freycinct to later owns property, and is paid a high price to ready for delivery, and others are now and the pencil of the artist and control of the pencil of the artist and prizes awarded are and arrange his bureau-drawers. However, Sydney Mills, his steward, founded our choicest literature and finest

sation compelled Mr. Freycinct to later owns property, and is paid a high price to ready for delivery, and others are now anfounded our choicest literature and finest
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company and spaid a high price to ready for delivery, and others are now anfounded our choicest literature and finest boards and the ground. When the pit was filled four feet above the top, it was thatched by putting straw on top, and the rest of the dirt was put on it. The silo was opened in March, and the doctor said was opened in March, and the doctor said is officially called a bachelor, but is in reis Gambetta's friend, and when he became Gill has earned much money also, for his sirable character for any library. The in that instance advised and influenced by the "power behind the throne," may it preyed upon his mind. Andre Gill is a lines. not be that Gambetta's warlike propensities have in this found an outlet? Or may it not be that he has intended the Tunis war to be a preparatory school for a more important campaign? Why is it that the orator's eyes turn so longingly and regret-fully towards Alsace and Lorraine, when his home is in the south of France, and Italian blood flows in his veins? Is it not strange that he should so chafe at the loss at least 5 62 per cent. of its volume on of the two provinces, while Alsatians themselves sorrowfully but patiently await the moment when their native country shall peaceably be declared an independent State? It is safe to wager that Gambetta aspires more to the honors of a statesman than to those of an orator, and he is ambitious to match his strength with such a herculean foe as Bismarck himself. gaged in this pursuit near the summit, just the journals were careful to explain that dip them in turpentine or chloroform. back of that part of the lake now called Mr. Gambetta had gone to Germany for nephew, who is at present residing there took advantage of his presence in the country to visit the principal cities of the Mr. Gambetta had any nephew at all, and particularly that he had a favorite nephew who was perfecting himself in the German language. It is easy to suppose, notwithstanding the pleasure excursion, that his one eye directed sharp glances at the military condition of the country, and compared it with his studies at Cherbourg and of other fortifications of France. That he holds the future destinies of France in his own hands is a conviction shared by many others with himself, and it is probable he is at present concerned about the future glory of France, whose bright halo is to surround his own person. War to him, as, alas! to too many of the present generation, is a means to a brilliant end, and it is by the aid of arms he would | tion. desire the Republic to become renowned in history. THE REPUBLIC ALWAYS, For if there is one thing the eminent ora-

> tor passionately loves it is this same Republic, which he has so intelligently aided to establish, and which he guards with the jealous eyes of an affectionate parent. For that reason he is ambitious for her superiority, and not only desires that France should be first in the arts and sciences, but would have her first in war as well. With the prophetic eye of superior intelli-gence he sees further ahead than his contemporaries, without losing sight, however, of the surrounding obstacles to be overcome on the road he has chosen, and should he make a mistake, dreaded even by his friends, and bring misfortune upon the Rehe loved her not wisely but too well. Immediately on his return to Paris, Gambetta called upon Mr. Grevy, and although it was known that important On any clear bright day near this island decisions in political affairs would be the result of this interview, as much mystery was attached to it as to Mr. Gambetta's appearance. There followed as many probable conjectures in the different journals as there were different editors to comment on the affair ;- but the two statesmen have kept their counsel, and no one to-day is wiser for the meeting held at the Elysees. Since then, Mr. Gambetta has moved from New York, a young lady of beauty and merit, but no fortune. Most all the diplomerit, but no fortune. Most all the diplomerit, but no fortune. Most all the diplomerit, but no fortune. Most all the diplofor a time assumes her maidenly form and and effects to his apartment in the Chausmatic gentlemen who marry in this coun-

rival. It is still distinctly remembered how Royalists and Bonapartists

RAISED THEIR HANDS IN HOLY HORROR And cried out with indignation at the idea of a grocery-keeper's son occupying this ducal palace, in which had dwelt only the noble and aristocratic, without reflecting that a generation further back these same dukes and princes could claim no more dis tinguished origin, and from which they were elevated more by luck than by talent. The departure of Gambetta from the Gambetta has for some years past found Palais d'Orsay, seems almost a farewell; a tarewell to greatness and a change to simple lodgings must have produced more or less disagreeable impressions on one whose appreciation of the good things of this world is renowned. Probably it is his intention to return to a life of soberness and simplicity, and thereby regain the confidence of that portion of people that have become estranged from him. The artistic and literary world at Paris has been very much grieved over the misfortune which has befallen the spirituel

issenateur Andre Gill. He has become

SUDDENLY INSANE,

of the Journal Amusant, on whose first

page was always to be found a drawing by Gill. This drawing was composed of but very few outlines, scarcely a scratch of the pen ; yet what expressive interest ! No one seemed to possess the secret of rendering | Heath: the exquisite forms of the stylish Parisian woman as did he. Each drawing was a chef d'œuvre, and underneath were words as few and as expressive as the lines of the drawing above. His talent was thoroughly Parisian, and naught but Parisians could perfectly comprehend the delicate perfume of wit and philosophy which pervaded his work. They were find criticisms of a certain moeurs peculiar to the French capital, and their absence will produce a void much regretted by all lovers of intellectual feasts. Andre Gill was in the act of drawing the caricature of Jules Ferry, Minister of Public Instruction Cultes and Beaux Arts, when with a sigh of pain he fell back in his chair, and in a few moments after began talking in such an exaggerated manner that his friends became alarmed. It required some time however, to convince them that he had really lost his mind, and it was only on Gill's leaving for Bruxelles and his strange conduct there that they decided to consult medical authority. He had been engaged to draw caricatures of political men in the Nouvelle Lune, a new paper just come out and although Mr. Jules Ferry was the first victim to be sacrificed, this last can scarcely be so cruel as to consider the incident as a righteous punishment. Since then Mr. Andre Gill has done naught but TALK OF HIS MYTHICAL MILLIONS.

And in order to get him to the physicians, and after that to the asylum, his friends have allowed him to believe that he was on the road to purchase a private hotel or a chateau in the country. He at one time made his escape from the carriage, and I always wear a suit of black when I in mourning go. hurrying to one of the principal hotels, engaged a room. His friends, after anxious searching, found him in some stranger's bed with his clothes on, and it was with great difficulty they could persuade him to follow them. Jealousy oftentimes brings on this peculiar state of insanity, and it is said that Gill has been very much exercised over Coquelin Cadet's success in the world, whom he knew poor and miserable as he himself was at one time. Coquelin Cadet has since become societaire of the Theatre Français: he has how much Coquelin Cadet's success has pseudonym, and the real name of the spirituel artist is Gosset de Guines.

SCIENTIFIC AND MECHANICAL NOTES. A five-ton hammer was put up in the Altoona railroad shops a few days ago. It is said that liquid cast iron expands

freezing, H. C. Hovey finds the mean temperature of the Mammoth Cave, Ky., to be 54 de-

grees Fahrenheit in midsummer. A good cement for repairing glass is said to be secured by dissolving fine glue in strong acetic acid to form a paste. The best way to kill insects for collection

so that their legs will not contract, is to In penetrating the earth Prof. Everit finds that the rise in temperature is more rapid in the older and harder rocks.

The six unhealthiest cities in the world are St. Petersburg, Charleston, Malaga, Alexandria, Waisans and Buda-Pesth.

It is stated that benzine may be freed from all offensive odor by shaking it up well with quicklime, about three ounces to

the gallon. According to a French medical journal, whooping cough has been successfully treated by Dr. Barety, of Nice, by turpen-

tine vapor. Fuller's earth made into a paste with cold water and plastered on to soiled wall

paper and allowed to stay until dry will emove all the grease spots. A piece of zinc placed on the live coals in a hot stove will, it is said, effectually clean out a stove pipe, the vapors produced carrying off soot by chemical decomposi-

Sydney, N. S. W., is to have the largest electric light in a light-house in the world. The merging beam is said to have a lumin ous intensity exceeding 12,000,000 candles. The following recipe is given to remove ink stains: Take of muriate of tin, 2 parts; water, 4 parts. To be applied with a soft brush, after which the paper must

be passed through cold water. A glass of hot milk is an immense stimulant for a person fatigued either by men. tal or physical exertion. Milk heated to above 100° Fahrenheit loses while hot much of its sweetness and density. In Ireland the only fuel known is peat,

the Esquimaux use oil for fuel, in Asia grass is burned, in Arabia camel chips, and people who live along the shores of Nova Scotia burn the antlers of the moose. Dr. Beddoe and Mr. Tuckett have stated that "British heads are smaller than Britpublic, it may be said that it was because ish heads used to be," and Mr. Horsfall. in the Manchester Guardian, infers from

this and other facts that the British people are physically deteriorating. Dr. Hawkins, of Nashville, has been making a tour of inspection of the marble and iron interests of East Tennessee. He reports eight marble quarries in operation in Knox county. They ship marble to Chicago, Cincinnati, New York and other

It is sometimes necessary to bore one or more holes in porcelain, but the usual way of doing this is not easy. If, however, an ordinary drill be hardened and kept moist with oil of turpentine it will easily penetrate the porcelain. The drill commonly

THE OUIET HOUR.

TANGLER'S CORNER AND PUZZLER'S CON-TRIBUTION BOX.

Charades, Enigmas, Riddles, Puzzles, Words Squares, Answers to and from Cor-

respondents, and Solutions.

Answers to November 5th. W E B W I Z E N E E B E D E W

N 1218. LaC A c K a a M (obs.) V a T I d E E a R Wa

And little hope is entertained of his re 1219. Indetted. 1220. Water-foam. covery. All Parisians have been in the 1221. Zendavesta. habit of looking forward each week with 1222. The eye. pleasure and impatience for the apparition

New Tangles.

(1220, 1221, 1222, were duplicated as tonumber, November 12th, by transposition of pages in the Tangler's Record.) 1225. Diamond for Rose, from Hattie

> A letter formed with lines and crooks : A name found in the Book of books. A rodent to the woodchuck allied; To a genus of plants this is applied. An animal seen in tropical lands; In Swedish this for "a copy" stands. Last is in tangle, not in compose, I hope this diamond will puzzle Rose

1226. Diamond, by Quiz: A letter; part of a circle; an usher to a riding-master; a bird's cry; a letter. 1227. Numerical, by Rose:

I met a beggar on the street, His trembling form was thin indeed; His clothes, which once where whole and neat,

Showed plainly signs of want and need. Why don't you 1234 your ways," 5 said, "And cease to 6780 and beg and whine?" Sadly he shook his feeble head And raised his sightless eyes to mine; Ab, 1234 5 6789," he faintly cried, 'Since I've no place to sleep or dine."

1228. Diamond, by Quest: A letter; power; fixtures; perfaining to a root much used in medicine; a flowering plant; blankets, or shawls; a mermaid (obs); Scripture name; a

1229. Cross-word, by Pat A. Gonia

In rail, not in snipe; In rail, not in snipe; In rail, not in snipe. The whole is a household deity.

1230. Enigma, by Augusta Blake (dedicated to Trinity): In foreign land I got my birth, some centuries ago,

and fro;
Of many shapes I do appear, triangular and square,
And sometimes topsy-turvey, from want of proper care.

Am made of paper and of wood, am made of stone and lead, Am often in dungeons cast, and found amongst the

dead;
Am dressed in many colors, sometimes as white as 1231. Double cross-word, by Don Carlos, in The Perplexer:

In the book that puzzler's sought In the love that can be bought; In the lily pure and white; In the whoop that's heard at night; In the whoop that's heard at night; in the autumn's mellow still; In the water's ebb and fill The first is a coin; the next is a plant; Now, poser, solve it; don't say "I can't."

Holiday Prizes

Note.—Silver King prize award next

books are all late issues, and numbers 2 and 5 are especially suited as presents for

1. Volume for the best charade, not to exceed twenty lines. 2. For the best riddle, not to exceed six

3. For the best enigma, with answer, not to exceed thirty letters, but answer may contain as many words as is desired within the thirty letters. 4. For the best square word of not less

than four letters. 5. For the best rhomboid. 6. For the best acrostic (single), not exceeding twelve initials.

7. For the best diamond. 8. For the best beheading. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are Christmas tangles.

and the subject must relate to the Christmas season in some positive way. Submissions must reach this office by Decem-Nos. 4, 5 and 6 are New Year's tangles, and the subject must relate to the New season in some positive way. Submissions

must reach this office by December 25th. Nos. 7 and 8 are general tangles, without restriction. Submissions must reach this office by January 5, 1882. All competitors must give the answers in full, and worked out completely for each

part of an enigma or charade. Each tangle must be distinctly marked for the number for which it enters into competi-No restriction is made as to style. Competitors may adopt either prose or poetry-

judging for themselves how best to lead the judges to consider theirs most meritorious. Prizes will be awarded so that the vol-

ames will reach winners by Christmas and New Years, except in the cases of Nos. 7 and 8.



THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE. THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine. ness at night, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is noneighted, and by their Tonic Actionon the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR

# THE WAYS OF THE WORLD

BY JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

CHAPTER IV. THE POLITICIANS.

Thomas Northrup was a very busy man, and naturally enough, being both lawyer At times I think I'll quit the damned and politician. He allowed politics to oc- party; wash my hands of it, and be clean cupy so much of his time that he was for once. Don't you feel frequently as if obliged to overwork in order to perform his you wanted a moral Turkish bath, Porter?" volumes of reference and authority. He terial as we have to insure success." was ambitious both as a lawyer and a poli- "We do; don't we? In this town we profession chiefly as an aid to political ad- should say." and had also held one or two important same elements to deal with." though not lucrative municipal offices. He "Probably not, Porter. But I do wish gress, to be a national Senator and Gov. the senses quite so much."

necessarily leagued, being on the side of tuted the strength of his party, and pro character and transgressions he was com- his own. pelled to blink on behalf of the party and | As he was going out of the meeting

and was absorbed in the two professions he had so ardently embraced. Whether domestic by disposition or not, it would be hard to decide: he was not, assuredly, domestic in fact, owing, perhaps, to circumstances. His wife, whom he had found reciprocity. Whatever Thomas did, at variance with his conduct. Her mind | next State election. was narrow, and could not be broadened; growth. She was domestic to the core. When she went to New York to reside, she likely to be." could not take it in: it was too large for four children, two boys and two girls, and be called ideal, visionary." all of them except Elise (she had been christened Eliza, after her mother) had to society, also her theologic fervor, to lawless populace." which she had been inclined from the first by a wistful and gloomy temperament. aristocracy. You wouldn't set aside the She was always so intent on her children | will of the People-would you?" single remaining child on earth received very little of her thought.

Mrs. Northrup prayed much and long, and prayer, she was fond of saying, affordhave had the remotest suspicion of the tional." fact. She saw but little of her husband or daughter, but she daily besought God from the persons who had exercised it. I to watch over and guide them; and so complete was her faith in Him, that she Constitution; at least a national law might have regarded any active exercise of her domestic duties as interference with three generations ahead, nobody should be the will of Divine Providence.

Although the present was not the season of politics, political managers, of whom Northrup was one, always feel more or less called upon to serve their own interests, or those of their party, which they are apt to People would never submit to be deprived consider identical. Within a fortnight of their rights." after the reception at his house, at which Mrs. Northrup had, as usual on social occasions, been so dim and shadowy a figure as to make no impression on her guests, he attended a meeting of his party to arrange for the next campaign, whose results were expected, of course, to have extraordinary

The hall, in Fourteenth street, was small, and the meeting, being in the nature of a caucus, was designed to include the wirepullers mainly-not the blind, irresponsible obeyers of party behests. The fact, however, that the meeting was to be held had reached the ears of these, and a number of them had appeared before the hour, and demanded admittance. The worst specimens were either foreign or of foreign extraction, as, in truth, many of the magnates were. Their peculiar features, as well as their accent, betrayed their nationality. They seemed to suspect that some ugly and venomous. Some of them were partially intoxicated, and were growling is permitted to exercise it." out threats, mingled with profanity, against ! various men mentioned with familiar vio. Your views might answer for an ideal relence. It was the snarl of the cur at his public, like Plato's, but not for an actual master, who with a kick would soon reduce government like ours." the cross beast to submission.

order, Northrup, who was seated near one not. Imagine that it should be determined of his political associates of his own race, by the will of the nation that from and ran his eye over some of the fellows of the after 1980, nobody should be entitled to baser sort, and said: "I find it hard the elective franchise who had not the sometimes, Porter, to repress my disgust rudiments of education. Who would be for some of my constituents. They do not injured by that? It would affect no one seem like men; they are brutes in feature, now living. It would not discriminate not less than in nature. It is enough to against any individual or any class." convert any thoughtful man to Barwinism to attend our conclaves. Look at that many of our foreign population would be noxious creature, just opposite! He appears to be a cross between a baboon and a hyena; and there are thousands like him. could qualify themselves, if they would. I'll venture to say that he'd commit mur. The fact that they won't proves their under for five dollars, and would steal on fitness to be citizens." instinct. It's an outrage on intelligent "Why, don't you think our foreign government to give such wretches a vote, element a great help to us ?"

"No not you nor I, individually; but we do, indirectly."

"Damnation! Yes; I suppose we do

legal duties. He often dined down town, "Yes; but the feeling is incident to office until a late hour, and not infrequent- and join another, it's much the same part of his law library, especially duplicate game to win. We must employ such ma- ber,"

tician, though he regarded eminence in his carry things about as far as we can, I

vancement. He had already been a mem. "No further than the other party would ber of the Assembly and a State Senator, if they had our opportunities, and the

had higher aspirations, however; he that the rank and file of our party looked wanted, among other things, to go to Con- a little better, and didn't-phew !-offend Half an hour later Northrup harangued

By no means a vulgar politician—he did his "friends and fellow-citizens;" fulsomenot seek place for sake of plunder-he was ly eulogized the nationality that constinumerical strength in New York city, with claimed himself a lover of the common most unscrupulous, corrupt men, at whose People in every land, but particularly in

Porter seized him by the arm and whispered Inside of 50, he had acquired wealth by in his ear, "You have made amends in his practice—he had the management of your speech for the unworthy opinion you several commercial cases of consequence— have privately expressed of a noble and generous race.

"Yes, I have : damn them !" As Northrup was on his way home he stopped at the Rensselaer Club, and met early in an interior town, loved him with look at a back number of the North Amer-

James Rivers, who had just come from the office-it was now past midnight-to such an approach to worship as not to de- icam Review. The politician, who took mand, or indeed to feel the need of active pains to cultivate the journalist on account of his profession, asked him to join him in or failed to do, he was absolute- a glass of sherry; and while they were siply right, in her eyes; there could ping it, they hit upon politics through the be no sound ethical law independent of or elder asking the younger his views of the

"I like to hear your ideas because you his was capable of expansion and continual are independent, and not biased, therefore, as members of the two great parties are

"Nodoubt I am biased; everybody must her, and to her later surroundings she had be; though I don't care a fig for parties. never grown accustomed. She had borne I imagine that if I were in politics, I should "Why so?"

"Because I don't believe in universal died at a tender age, in consequence, her suffrage. I think, unless suffrage be refriends thought, of over-care. The loss of stricted, that the Republic will be ruined her children had augmented her repugnance in time by the votes of the ignorant and "That is not republicanism; it is sheen

in Heaven, as she expressed it, that her "Most decidedly, unless the People were

every public question presented to them." "How would you manage the franchise, Rivers? Your plans would be impracticaed her the greatest comfort and consola- ble. Having once given the People the tion, though nobody who had seen her dis- suffrage, you can not deprive them of ittressed face and depressed manner would that would be retroactive and unconstitu- entirely.

> "I would not take the suffrage away would have an amendment made to the passed, that, after a certain time, two or allowed to vote in this country who had not a certain degree of education; and on financial questions, there should be a property qualification."

"That would never do, Rivers. The

"The People? The demagogues you mean, who have been the curse of every bound for northern Iowa. republic that has existed. The People would be well enough, if the demogogues would not tamper with them. 'Rights of the People' is a sounding phrase, altogether vague, which has done incalculable nischief, and will do far inore."

"But you must remember, Rivers, that no government which has ignored those rights has ever lasted."

"Rights of the People, you will allow me to say, Northrup, with all due deference to you, is a mere catch-phrase which designing leaders have employed to cajole and betray the People. Would you, or years to close matters, when the Commisany Ameriban, pretend that it is a right sioners had absorbed the entire proceeds by of every man born on this globe to vote in the United States?"

"Isn't that an extreme way of puttingit?" "No. That is just what our present important action was to be taken to their take to suppose that to vote is a right; it her commands or fails to comply with her detriment, and the suspicion made them is a privilege. Every man should prove regulations, that she ought to whip him, himself worthy of the privilege before he

"You're a political theorist, Rivers

"I told you that I should be called Before the meeting had been called to visionary, though I maintain that I am

"Yes, it would, Rivers. Then, as now, disfranchised by such an enactment."

"So much the better, Northrup. They

"It's all true enough, Northrup. We've often admitted as much to one another in private. But such fellows are might be struck with light and we be in New York without the will be struck with light and private our superiors in a certain way. We vote but once; they wote as many times as they are told."

"Who tells them to vote fraudulenti?" Certainly I don't."

"Soribuse Sons. Quarto, medium. Illustrated. This is uncher of Mr. Stockton's New York Charming works for children. It embraces the fairly works are the season way. The season way to the complete of the complete

city is governed by a foreign host without reason or principle. It is more like a great wild beast than anything else. The city governs the State; the State usually determines the general election. So the President of the United States may be said to be chosen by an ignorant, vicious mob. This is surely a comforting reflection for a native American citizen of mind and character."

"You seem to me to exaggerate. The very bad foreigners who are politically active here are few, I imagine. You wouldn't certainly ostracize all foreigners because some of them have grave faults?"

"Not for the reason you assign, Northrup. But, if I had my way, 1'd confer political privileges on no more foreigners. They might come here and welcome; but and remained studying and writing in his politics generally. If you leave one party they shouldn't vote. I wouldn't deprive those who have been naturalized of the ly prepared cases at home, where he kept thing. Politics is not principle; it is a franchise; but I wouldn't increase the num-

"You would injure the country irreparable. Foreigners have been of untold ad-

"Yes, in the past. The framers of the Constitution were wise to invite them hither, and offer them citizenship. But they could not see the future; they did not anticipate our growth and greatness. If they had done so, they would, doubtless, have limited naturalization. I am not sure that it wouldn't be well, if we could build an item of the staff of Major General United States Volunteers; Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Major General Thomas, and Corresponding Secretics.

Intelligence means morality. The Re-

"It couldn't be now; it might be then;

might be accepted to day, as it would affect only unborn generations. When the time had actually arrived, the plan would be rejected; for the future would then of General Force's information was official reports of battles and operations—the have become the present. The People would be opposed." "The demagogues, you mean, Northrup;

they are always the obstacles to true progress. But they are steadily losing their hold. As public intelligence rises, they decline. In another century, they will, in my judgment, have little influence. I am my judgment, have little influence. I am too good an American to despair of the Republic. We Americans, although appearances may contradict are among personness may contradict are among persons who might be in a condipearances may contradict, are among the most conservative of nations. They who talk of anarchy, military government, dictatorships and the like, are either insindictatorships and older persons who might be in a conditional to be profited by a few practical suggestions from well known authors. The didactic form and manner of the lecture has been wisely retained, as allowing greater condensation and older persons who might be in a condition to be profited by a few practical suggestions from and manner of the lecture has been wisely retained, as allowing greater condensation and directness, and a suggestion of a teacher and countries of the lecture has been wisely retained, as allowing greater condensation and directness, and a suggestion of a teacher and countries of the lecture has been wisely retained, as allowing greater condensation and directness. cere or incapable of understanding our peo-to the position of a teacher and counselor. Useful suggestions have not been omitted, ple. I may have written that sort of thing

GENERAL NOTES.

Frank Lodeke, of Trenton, Ill., struck William Woerners a playful blow on the side of the head with his open hand, which broke his neck, and he died instantly.

A lodger on the floor of a Blake street. Denver, barber shop recently was Henry Murat, of Colorado, a millionaire at one time and the leader of fashion in the West. A family of German immigrants passed through Harrisburg consisting of father, mother, nine children, forty grandchildren and eleven great grandchildren. Enough of them were married to make the entire party number ninety-five. They were

For more than a year a Mrs. Thorn, of Canisteo, N. Y., was unable to speak above a whisper. She became incensed at seeing her husband, who is a professed temperance man, standing at the bar of a saloon tippling a glass of beer, and, believing that he was getting drunk, she rushed at him, screaming at the top of her voice. She has now full control of it.

The only lien on a farm of which a Norfolk (Va.) man died seized, and which he left to his two sons, was a claim of \$3. The heirs wanted a division, so the Court ordered a sale of the farm. It brought \$900, and was placed in the hands of Commissioners for settlement. It took six

A school in Marion county, Georgia, is presided over by a colored girl. Among her scholars is her landlord, a man 40 years old, and he was the first to receive the rod of correction. He says she is right, and if, naturalization laws amount to. It's a mis- while he attends her school, he disobeys and his duty is to submit to the chastisement without complaint.

> THE LORD'S VISIT. One morn it was whispered about the town

To visit His Church-so the message read-Great was the joy in the churches all, In grand cathedral and chapel small.

Bishop and elder, parson and priest, Made ready to sit at the holy feast. They donned their robes of silk and gold, Their gowns of black and vestments old, And while they waited their Lord to greet In golden cups they poured the wine, And golden plates held the bread divine,

And music rolled up from organ and choir Then as they watched with expectant eyes For Him who should come thro' the opened skies

An humble stranger passed them by, Clad in the raiment of poverty. They saw him not, while he wended his way To a hut where a stricken beggar lay, From whose cot contagious all else had fled,

OUR BOOK TABLE.

NEW MUSIC-WHITTIER-CRITICISM OF SHAKESPEARE

On Reading-Thomas Carlyle-History of the Civil War-Books for Children-Country By-ways.

CAMPAIONS OF THE CIVIL WAR.—"The Outbreak of Rebellion," by John G. Nicolay, Private Secretary to President Lincoln, etc.; "From Fort Henry to Corinth," by the Hon. M. F. Force, Justice of the Superior Court, Cincinnati; late Brigadier-General and Brevet Major-General, United States Volunteers, commanding First Division, Seventeenth Corps; in 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twentieth Ohio, commanding the regiment at Shiloh; Treasurer of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Co. 2 vols. (12mo, with maps; \$1 each. vols, 12mo, with maps; \$1 each.

The two volumes are the first of a series of

nine. These are to follow in this order:
"The Peninsula," by Alexander S. Webb,
LL. D.; Assistant Chief of Artillery, Army I.L. D.; Assistant Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac, 1861-62; General commanding Second Division, Second Corps; Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac, etc. The fourth, "The Army Under Pope," by John C. Ropes, member of the Military Society of Massachusetts; "The Antietam and Fredericksburg," by Francis Winthrop Paifrey, late Colonel Twentieth Massachusetts Infantry, and Brevet Brigadier-General United States Volunteers. "Chancellors-

Intelligence means morality. The Reserves, for no one wishes to enter upon a takpublic would be safe in the hands of eduing of volumes thus issued without consider sentative of this position and advancement. public would be safe in the hands of educated citizens. Culture is salvation, in the best sense; it is all that the world needs, the assurance of the highest and most general civilization."

"Have you any belief that the 1980 plan could ever be adopted, Rivers?"

"It couldn't be now; it might be then; ing of volumes thus issued without consider ing the possible worth and value of all the volumes of the series. So far as the two volumes at hand are concerned, we are pleased with them, and especially with the work of Mr. Nicolay, whose personal observation and long investigation peculiarly fitted him for the work. His labors were aided by the recent publication of both the Union and Confederate official ways records, disclosing a vast mass of his-

> official reports of battles and operations—the same that are to appear in the series of "Military Reports" now in preparation by Colonel Scott, Chief of the War Records Office in the War Department. BOOKS AND READING; OR, WHAT BOOKS SHALL I READ AND HOW SHALL I READ THEM? By Noah Porter, D. D., LL. D. New York: Charles Scribner's

The contents of this volume grew out of a ecture delivered by Dr. Porter, President of myself; but it was all for effect. As an American citizen, I have unbounded faith posed to be familiar to the reader. The posed to be familiar to read seem to

"And speaking outside of party, Rivers," as he grasped his hand, "I agree with you entirely."

[To be continued.]

To be continued.]

To be continued.]

To be continued. one of value to all. Professor Porter considers what makes a book, what constitutes reading, how to read, attention in reading, how to read with interest and effect, the of books and reading on the opinions and principles, the moral influence of books and reading, the reading of fiction, imaginative literature, the religious character and influence of books and reading, a Christian liter-ature, history and historical reading, how to read history, novels and novel reading, poetry and poets, books of science, newspapers and

periodicals, etc., etc. SHAKESPEARE: A Critical Study of His Mind and Art. By Edward Dowden, LL.D. New York: Harper & Bros. San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft

This is an 8vo volume of nearly 400 pages. It is a critical work of much interest. would be pleasing, did space permit, to enter into a consideration of Professor Dowden's analysis of the art of Shakespeare. In this, the third edition, he insists, the statements having been disputed, that the play of "Julius Cæsar" lies in point of time beside "Hamlet," and that the former was probably complete before "Hamlet" was written, or at least before it assun latest form. As to "Hamlet," he holds as is held concerning Goethe's "Faust," that has to do with almost the whole or deeper parts of the poet's life up to the date of its creation. This much may be said of Professor Dowden's work in the absence of analytical examination, that his diction is scholarly, his method direct, his style chaste and orate, and that his work has received the approval of distinguished Shakespearean scholars in England, Germany, France and our own country. In this volume, let us add in conclusion, the effort is to connect the study of Shakespeare's works with an inquiry after the personality of the writer, and to observe, as far as is possible, in its several stages, the growth of his intellect and character from youth to full maturity. In these respects Dr. Dowden's work is distincisms of the great bard.

mished from the mass of preceding criti-THOMAS CARLYLE. By Moncure D. Conway. New York: Harper & Bros. San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Co. One vol., 8vo.

Mr. Conway visited England in 1863, and bore from Emerson a letter of introduction to Thos, Carlyle, which secured for him a gracious reception from the man whom Professor Porter (whose work is noticed above) described as one who impregnated whatever he wrote with a large infusion of his opinions as the Prophet of Discontent and Antagonism towards whatever the age, which he despises, sees fit to honor. Mr. Conway says that he was admitted to the circle of Carlyle, his wife and friends, and in it he often sat, and often too as the only guest. He shared Carlyle's walks and rides, and thus became al most an intimate. He adds:

This little book which I now send out to the This little book which I now send out to the world was veritably written by Carlyle himself. These pages faithfully follow impressions made by his own word and spirit upon my mind during an intercourse of many years. \* \* \* I have written out my notes and my memories with the man still vividly before me, and, as it were, still speaking; and, I must venture to add, it is a man I can by no means identify with any image that can be built up out of his "Reminiscences." I do not wish to idealize Carlyle, but cannot admit that the outeries of a broken heart should be accepted as the man's true voice, or that measurements of men and memories voice, or that measurements of men and memories as seen through burning tears should be recorded as characteristic of his heart or judgment.

Mr. Conway's work will be found to repay for the reading. It goes into the home life, from boyhood to manhood, of Carlyle, and the spirit of the great critic is reflected on

They might all be dismissed with the commendatory "charming," but they are more, they are rarely beautiful literary works, pure as crystal streams, polished like jasper, and as true to nature as it oft falls to the lot of a writer to be. They have vigor and wit, too, and show the author to be possessed of a depth, while the thought of every page speaks of her as one wise in her vears.

of her as one wise in her years. THE QUARTET: A Sequel to "Dab Kruzer; the Story of a Growing Boy." By Wm. O. Stoddard. New York: Charles Seribner's Sons. San Fran-cisco: A. L. Bancroft & Co. \$1; Svo. "Dab Kruzer" we have already noticed. It is a right royal story for boys. "The Quartet" is a continuation of it in fact, and

quite its equal. THE WHITTIER BIRTHDAY BOOK. By Elizabeth S. Owen. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Sacramento: W. A. & C. S. Houghton. An elegant little volume with selections for

each day in the year, from Whittier's best works, with blanks opposite of equal space. The book is handsomely illu-trated, and as a whole will make an admirable holiday book. From Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, we From Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, we have of new sheet music the following selections: "Shepherd Song" (40 cents), by Shulhoff, with a fine portrait of Miss Franklin, who sings it; "Two's Company" (30 cents), by Weatherly—a charming proverb in song; "Clover Song" (30 cents), by Wightman—sweet as honey; "Anuie Waltz" (25 cents), by Livingston—a little jewel of a piece for young players, as is the "Chop Waltz" (25 cents), by Lulli, There comes also a grand "Egyptian March" (40 cents), by Strauss, and a sparkling "Da-Capo Polka" (30 cents), by Scherz. Also a copy of the "Musical Record," published every week.

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From the Century Publishing Company our growth and greatness. It they had done so, they would, doubtless, have limited naturalization. I am not sure that it wouldn't be well, if we could build an insurmountable wall around the Republic, shutting out all foreigners. Then we could develop entirely from within. The present danger is, unquestionably, from foreigners of the ignorant kind."

"Would you exclude foreigners from your new order of things in 1980?"

"No; my idea about foreigners is, as I may say, only private and individual. I shouldn't introduce it into any political scheme. I should have admitted to the elective franchise in 1980 all educated leaves the state of the cumbary of the Cumbars, and Corresponding Secretary of the Army of the Saties Army of the Society of the Army of the Cumbars, assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Major-General Rosecrans and the staff of Major-General Rosecrans and the staff of Major-General Major-General Rosecrans and the Stafes of Major-G elective franchise in 1980 all educated adults, irrespective of creed, race or sex.

Intelligence means morality. The Re
in course of preparation. We have thus gone to occupy in later years a still higher place in critical esterm, and to command for itself the best efforts of the best enjoyed, who are to write the works of the mand for itself the best efforts of the best enjoyed, who are to write the works of the mand for itself the best efforts of the best enjoyed, who are to write the works of the mand for itself the best efforts of the best enjoyed.

BUFFALO BILL.—The Louisville Pos turns Buffalo Bill over in the following approved style: "Buffalo William, new performing at Macauley's in his red-handed drama, 'The Prairie Waif,' is every inch a man, the ideal gentleman of the buckskin, but not of the buskin. The play is one of lofty sentiment, with the 'love of the tur-"It couldn't be now; it might be then; for the world, especially the American world, moves rapidly."

"I beg to differ from you. The plan while his little volume will be attacked from while his little volume will be attacked from while his little volume will be attacked from gifted jackass, a side-splitting Teuton, two should for once in a body make the ex-periment. There is food in the play for the philosopher, sentiment for the lover, and laughter for the judicious as well as the injudicious. It is a perfectly proper piece to see, and only affectation can prevent fashion from filling the lower levels of Macauley's, and dispensing their laughter and their tears with reckless and indis criminate profusion over the tragedy and the comedy of the truly typical American drama.

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## THE WEEKLY UNION

Is a paper of special value. It is issued in sem weekly parts, each of eight pages, and appears new State as her share of the obligation. Wednesdays and Saturdays. It is thus the freshest weekly paper on the coast, and the only one which of the highest character for news, literary merit, and general information. It contains all the special State to pay. The Mahone party, or departments of the Daily Record-Union, and is, Readjusters, as they call themselves, have without exception, the best family newspaper on the Pacific coast. The WEEKLY Union is mailed post paid for \$2 50 per year.

#### THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 116% for 4s of 1907; 113% for 4%; 101% for 3%s; sterding, \$1 811@4 854; silver bars, 1129.

5-per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, exist. The Mahone faction, embracing 1201: 448, 1154. In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at 1 dis-

count to par; Mexican dollars, 921@93c. Mining stocks were a little better in San Francisco yesterday, and nearly all the Comstock descriptions showed a small advance.

Farmers who pay their rent in Ireland continue to be fire! upon by concealed parties. Lawson, of the London Daily Telegraph, has bought the Duke of Westminster's estate for £200, which constitutes the sinister significance

troved by fire vesterday.

The British bark Lord, from Hull to San Franisco, has been burned at sea.

The population of the United States has been determined to be 50.155.785. The thieves who stole the registered letters in

000 worth of diamonds. The funeral of Mrs. Edwin Booth took place in Chicago yesterday, add was attended by an immeuse

In northern Minnesota yesterday the thermometer | who weigh the influence of such indorse-

P. Finny shot himself three times at Clover dale vesterday, but failed to inflict a fatal wound. The British ship Edith Lorne, which went ashor pear Astoria, Or., is said to be a total loss.

Monterey county. Fire at Lathrop, San Joaquin county. Fifteen thousand young salmon arrived at Wat-

sonville yesterday, to be distributed among the streams in that vicinity.

disease at Napa vesterday. Printing is to be one of the branches taught in the San Jose High School. Chile has ratified the boundary treaty with the

Argentine Republic. The Dixon Allen libel case at San Jose will go to the jury about noon to-day.

Trouble is anticipated with striking miners at Canneltown, W. Va. An express package containing \$8,000 was stolen

yesterday at Grayling, Mich. Some of the prominent Boston banks are in finan-

ers was adjourned until Monday.

W. C. Moody was seriously injured by a fall a Stockton vesterday. There is telephone connection now between Stock ton and Union Island, a distance of 18 miles.

The trial by Court-martial of Dandy Jim, the In dian chief, will be concluded at Fort Grant, A. T., A clergyman is on trial at Hanford, Tulare county, for publishing obscene literature.

A. M. Anderson is on trial at Clay Center, Neb., for poisoning S. J. Johnson. Trains are delayed on the Union Pacific Railroad by snow.

The real estate transactions at Portland Or this week, amounted to \$93,169. The business failures in the United States this

week number 128, against 147 last week. Emperor William has so far recovered a

The Count of Logono has been assassinated in Cuba, causing his widow to become insane. At Albuquerque, N. M., Wednesday night, John

Huddell was fatally shot by a man named Kelly. Track-laving has begun on the Georgia Pacific

In the recent Pennsylvania election, Bailey's plurality for State Treasurer was 6,864. It has been decided in Court at Montreal that the

Orange Society is illegal. Fire at Hopkinton, Mass.; Halifax, N. S.; Ennigkillen, Ont.: Conshohocken, Pa.

S. Dodge, a wealthy and prominent citizen drowned himself Thursday at Waupun, Wis. A gambler known as "Bodie" Smith fatally shot M. F. Patterson at Woodland yesterday morning.

George Green was found dead in one of the streets

Yesterday's proceedings in the "debris case" will be found this morning upon the last page.

In the Guiteau trial at Washington yesterday several exciting scenes took place, and Scoville counsel for the prisoner, made a public announce ment that the defense in the case would be insanity Attention is directed to-day to the superior qual ity of the matter contained in the inside pages of the RECORD-UNION.

## WANTED-A CHRISTMAS STORY,

The RECORD-UNION will pay fifty dollars (\$50) the best Christmas Story, not less than ten nor more than fifteen columns in length. To assist competitors in gauging the length of their composi tions, we may as well state that a column of the type in which the story is to be set contains about 1.600 words, and that a legal folio contains 100 words. Those who wish to compete for the prize will be free to choose their own subject and to place their stories wherever they please. The stories must be delivered at the RECORD-UNION office by the 15th of December, in order to allow sufficient time for their examination. This is a good opportunity for aspiring authors who feel that they would be break the ranks of the "solid South," but the better for a little extra pocket-money at Christ-

## THE GUITEAU TRIAL

As the trial proceeds Guiteau's behavior appears to become more eccentric, but though superficial observers insist on imagining that he is only following a concerted plan in these methods, there is really no warrant for any such conclusion. The fact is that the man's whole history shows him to be wanting in mental balance. He is certainly not insane in the sense of being irresponsible, but as certainly he is not sane in the sense that Judge Cox is sane. The circumstances in which he now finds himself are well calculated to make a much better balanced man nervous and excitable, and therefore he is probably more demonstrative than usual. But he has thus far neither said nor done anything which a skilled alienist would accept for a moment as proof of insanity. He is a man of inordinate conceit, and it is this conceit which is manifesting itself now. He thinks that he is better able to conduct his case than Scoville or Robinson are. He wants to direct them in everything, and will brook no opposition. All this is evidence of an the San Francisco Social Science Associ- friendly but at the same time acute and all flows into Nevada through the Truckee ill-balanced mind, but it is not insanity. ation, in which, among many very foolish convincing way. This book has been re. it will be hard to ask business men and In fact the more we see of Guiteau the and crude ideas, we find the suggestion published in the United States, and has

#### THE RIFT WITHIN THE LUTE.

The recent political contest in the State Virginia is regarded by those Republicans who are mere partisans as a triumph for their party. Such as these do not look before them, nor do they ask what principles have been established so long as a party success is assured. But the Virginia election is one of those pivotal events which change the attitude of parties, for it involves the committal of the Republican party to the doctrine of repudiation. Of this unfortunately there can be no doubt, however partisan journals may try to obscure the fact. The debt of Virginia was contracted before the war, and it represents sums expended honestly and profitably in internal improvements of various kinds. When the State of West Virginia was created out of a part of Virginia, one-third of the original debt was charged to the There remained a debt of nearly \$33,000,. 000, which Virginia lawfully owed, and which it was her duty as an honest undertaken to repudiate \$13,000,000 of this amount, and propose to pay no more than \$20,000,000. There is no excuse for this. It is not pretended that any part of the debt was unlawfully or dishonestly contracted. It was not the result of "carpet-bag" government. It was in all Silver in London, 51 14-16d; consols, 100 5-16d; respects as binding an obligation as could nearly all the negroes, whose ignorance is their excuse, and a great many white men who know better, has now carried the State on the distinct basis of this repudiation programme; and it has achieved this success mainly by the open and pronounced assistance of the Administration. It is this of the event. Had Mahone relied upon his own resources, and had he by adroit demagogism succeeded in capturing his State, the fact would have been matter for regret. but it would not have committed the Republican party to the doctrine of repudia-

This has been done avowedly for the London Thursday might got away with about £100, | purpose of breaking the "solid South," and it may have that effect. But that it will have other and much more disastrous consequences cannot be doubted by those ments of principles as it requires to be weighed. The Republican party has had the high honor of conducting the country thus far safely and creditably through very The Sunday law is being vigorously enforced in dangerous financial straits. Only a party standing as firmly for honest finance as it has done could have withstood the successive waves of repudiation sentiment which have passed over the country at short Rev. Benjamin R. Johnson died suddenly of heart intervals ever since the close of the rebellion. The dishonest elements have during the past fifteen years been Protean in their metamorphoses. They have assaulted the Treasury, now in one disguise. anon in another, always pretending a special regard for the interests of the people. They have tried every conceivable trick to circumvent the guardians of the national credit and honor. Under the pretense of reforming the currency, under the pretense of relieving the people from the burdens of taxation, under a score of to the attack, only to be beaten off ignoenough of it to tempt the same dishonest elements, while for the first time the Republican party finds itself facing in the same direction with the advocates of re-

It is idle to say that the Virginia example will go no further. The men who have been most active there know too well to what uses the precedent they have created can be turned. And some of them are already on record as favoring national as well as state repudiation. At the late election a man was elected Governor of Virginia who years ago expressed himself as follows on this subject : "As to the full and final "payment of the present enormous national debt, he that knows the American "people and their utter deficiency in the "knows that such an expectation is an "idiot's dream. For ourselves, we shall "rejoice when the crash comes. It is a "debt contracted in the prosecution of an "infamous and unnecessary war." After the passage of the Riddleberger bill, which embodies the repudiation scheme, the Attorney-General of Virginia declared that he was in favor of "the vigorous application "of the principle of readjustment to the "national debt." And that is what rational men must apprehend that it will come to. The Virginia campaign was the insertion of the thin end of the wedge. To secure a purely partisan victory the Republican leaders have thus committed the party to a doctrine which traverses its whole record, and which threatens to frustrate its future endeavors to protect the This is indeed a sacrifice of substance

for shadow. For what use is the Republican party save as it can help the country, or how can it continue to have a reason for existence if once it is committed to the side of her worst enemies? For the moment shallow partisans may rejoice over the management which has enabled them to the victory has been purchased at the sacrifice of that which was better worth possessing than all the South put together. A Republican party which indorses repudiation cannot expect to retain the support of those who joined it because it was firm against that very infamy. The rank-andfile who have no axes to grind will not regard this shameful abandonment of principle as a light matter. It is no longer possible to reproach the Democrats with being double-faced and supple and timeserving. Republicans have excelled them at their own favorite strategy, and the Republican party is dishonored by the base demagogy. This Virginia election is the "rift within the lute," and it will spread. Henceforward there is no party in the United States which has a clear record on repudiation, and that one fact will encourage the dishonest elements to renewed audacity, and may be said almost to render effective defense against them impossible. Decidedly the Virginia election is a bad

Mr. C. T. Hopkins has read a paper before

This is a good suggestion, though not permost powerful supports of a system of virtual slavery, of which the seaman is the victim. On going ashore the seaman is instantly pounced upon by the sailor boarding-house keepers; a class of wretches who live by robbery, and who are a curse to every port they infest, throughout the civilized world. They have no title to be regarded as decent or law-abiding citizens. Their business consists in chicanery and swindling of the vilest kind. They first make their victims drunk. Then they fabricate heavy charges against them. advance note, out of which they perhaps provide five or six dollars worth of clothng. Now the average trip of a sea-going vessel between ports does not exceed three months, and thus it often happens that poor Jack is "working a dead horse" all

#### GAMBETTA'S POLICY.

Gambetta, in his speech to the Chamber

of Deputies defining his policy, has given

ample assurance of a peaceful and enlightreductions in the naval and military apfensive power of France, the best method equally specious pleas, they have returned | "forces the burdens of the country," does not furnish this promise. If the miniously. But the national debt is not defensive power of France is not yet discharged, and there still remains to be impaired, neither will the army and navy be reduced. Gambetta, however, does undertake "to maintain with 'firmness order at home, and with dignity very reassuring. His general outline indeed is comprehensive and and satisfactory. He indicates a purpose to maintain the supremacy of the State over the religious orders; a purpose which his choice of M. Paul Bert for Minister of Public Instruction and Worship has indeed sufficiently 'relieve the financial burdens upon agri-"high qualities of truth and integrity, England. And he seeks "to give a greater railroad and savings-bank legislation and lican party. When the President realizes currency reform. There is only one point that, the country will have approached ject in rather a dubious way. It is where than it has yet succeeded in doing. he says: "The Government has testified "to its desire to place, by constitutional 'laws, one of the essential powers of the 'State in more complete harmony with "the democratic nature of our society." The tendency to interfere with the second chamber is one which all young dem- set of scoundrels," said that it would vet ocracies have experienced. It is natural and perhaps unavoidable, yet it is a Haman," and told them in so many words chamber is always liable to become servative or not. In such a gov. being evidently too angry to measure his ernment as that of England its princitrarily composed. France has avoided been admitted. It is seldom that so it is wanting in any of these qualifications it will eventually become a mere adjunct of the popular chamber, and when it be-

## prehend this.

WILLIAM RATHBONE GREG. William Rathbone Greg, whose death peoples. He was a frequent contributor to the pursuit of hostile Indians. the Pall Mall Gazette, but his reputation rests upon his published works, which are full of advanced ideas, set in a very powerful style. Perhaps the book of his which has attained the widest circulation dom: Its Foundations and Superstructure;" in which he examined the Christian religion in a very temperate and

"Enigmas of Life;" a singularly thoughthaps for the reason Mr. Hopkins would ful and suggestive inquiry into those quesgive. The truth is that the custom of giving tions which every man has at some time advanced wages to seamen is one of the pondered, regarding the reasons of existing anomalies in life; "Rocks Ahead, or the Warnings of Cassandra," a volume in which he endeavored to point out the commercial and manufacturing dangers of his native country, arising from foreign trines among the working classes; and a volume on "Mistaken Aims of the Working Classes," which dealt with cognate topics. Mr. Greg was a very robust and conscientious thinker, and all his books are wholesome and pregnant with new ideas. He lived to a good old age, and Then they take them before the Shipping died knowing that he had done the work Commissioner, ship them, and obtain the that came to his hand, faithfully and well.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF VENICS.

It seems possible that before long the

by the greed of the villainous boarding. the authorities of Venice propose to fill up ouse keepers in another way. Frequently a number of the smaller canals, and make they put him on board a ship without any streets of them. Of course all these innocourse to the "slop-chest" kept by the upon esthetic souls. We can well underpleted. The custom of paying three army of artists and travelers the new poems which bear his name. months' wages in advance is most emphati- projects signify only a distinct degradcally against the interest of the sailor, in ation of the venerable and famous city. act. It is beneficial to the rascally board. And yet there is another side to the quesng-house keepers alone, and Jack ought to tion. Venice, after all, is, from the Veneanywhere. He is given over-he gives They cannot exist on contemplation of the difference of governments to the welfare of the ancient Venice without change, and the seafaring class that has so degraded it did so, the case would be altered. But no of late years. Good seamen are becoming obligation rests upon the Venetians to harder to find every year. The truth is maintain conditions which have long since that no man with a grain of self-respect or ceased to be the most convenient or comambition can put up with the atrocious fortable, merely because a number of peoconsequence. It would prove the ruin of The worship of the dead past can only the present class of sailor boarding-house paralyze the living present, and it is well to remember that the very excellencies we prize in the works of the old architects and sculptors and painters and metal-workers predecessors, and therefore speak to us pose to seek "without impairing the de- that of a far lower grade of civilization, it must possess the power to build up from "of relieving in the land and sea this ever-open treasury creations surpassing alike in conception and detail the works over which so undiscriminating and

#### profuse a praise has been lavished. SURPRISED STALWARTS.

It is said that President Arthur has surprised many stalwarts by turning a "from abroad," and this certainly sounds | deaf ear to their suggestions that suchand such office-holders should be discharged because they were not "good "Grant men." To these applications the President is said to have replied that the term "good Grant men" had no meaning for him now. That he represented the entire Republican party, and that he emphasized. He proposes to "entirely could not entertain any proposals for the ousting of men against whom no cause of culture," which statement will be received offense was shown. If President Arthur by the farmers with enthusiasm, no doubt, really said this he showed a capacity for He wishes "to fix by treaties an economic rising above faction which is, to say the recognized his obligation to rise not merely "impulse to the means of production, above faction, but above party. He is the transportation and exchange, and the pro- President of the United States, and this "motion of social thrift;" which suggests | includes a great deal more than the Repubwherein he touches upon a delicate sub- very much nearer Civil Service reform

SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORS. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors have been washing their dirty linen in public. At their last meeting one of their members accused the majority of being "a be necessary "to hang them as high as very dangerous tendency. The upper that they had been bought to do what they were doing. Of course this stirred up unpopular, whether it is ultra-con- unpleasant feeling, and another member, words, retorted that his colleague always ple is hampered by the fact that it is arbi. denounced the steals to which he had not that embarrassment, but she is not the less | hideously candid a confession as this is be of any use, must be virtually independ. temptible conduct for a colleague to deent. It must be as far removed from the nounce a steal merely because he is not people as the American Senate is. It must "in it." We wonder what the people of be beyond the possibility of coercion. If San Francisco think of their Supervisors.

## THE RENEGADE SCOUPS.

The trial of the renegade scouts for their comes necessary to put on the brake, it | conduct at Cibicu appears to have resulted will be discovered that there no longer in the production of evidence which quite exists any such mechanism. A popular clearly convicts them of having fired upon of the other case are mere bagatelles. second chamber would be a distinct menace the troops. The scout who killed Captain to the republic, and Gambetta should com- Hentig has been identified, and also one who killed Private Livingston. There is no more heinous offense in military matters than these men have been guilty of, and they will no doubt be sentenced to death. the telegraph announced recently, was a Treachery among the Indian and half-breed writer who made his mark broad and deep scouts must be speedily punished, or it

The Lyon county (Nev.) Times says a been studying the engineering possibilities, and the probable financial success of a scheme to tunnel into Lake Tahoe and is that entitled "The Creed of Christen- conduct its water to San Francisco. As the lake is owned equally by the States of California and Nevada, we of this State will have something to say for or against the project. As the water from the lake ranchers situated along its course to give up their rights, and it will take some very

#### BOOK REVIEW.

THE SHAKESPEAREAN MYTH-WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE AND CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. By Appleton Morgan, A. M., L.L.B. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co.

Shakespeare, and there are few of whom it knows less. His life, apart from his works, is very nearly a blank. Steevens wrote: rivalry and the spread of socialistic doc- "All that is known with any degree of cer-"tainty concerning Shakespeare, is that he "was born at Stratford-upon-Avon; married "and had children there; went to London, "where he commenced acting, and wrote 'poems and plays; returned to Stratford, made his will, died, and was buried." And beyond these bald facts, what has been discovered amounts to very little more than dim gossipy tradition, to which no cermost remarkable about the little we do know oncerning Shakespeare, is that scarcely anything of it seems to belong to such a character Queen of the Adriatic will have ceased to as the splendor of his literary works justifies possess those picturesque attractions which us in ascribing to their author. Nor is it have made it so celebrated in the past. It only that there is an incongruity between the the time. He is in fact sold into slavery is said that a steam-tug company has works and what little is known of the man, by the boarding-house keepers, and when obtained the right to ply on the canals, but there appears to have been in the career ne makes the port for which he was shipped and that the gondolas will consequently be so faintly outlined very little opportunity for the chances are he has nothing, or next to driven off. And upon the heels of this the acquisition of that knowledge, not only nothing, coming to him. He is injured comes the still more dreadful news that of men and things but of books, which is so abundantly exhibited in the Shakespearean plays and poems. In fact the Shakespeare

tion has it, from the effects of a debauch, without leaving in his will any reference of any kind to those literary works which were not only destined to be the glory of his nation and of the world, but which were even then recognized as the productions of a transcendwere due to their emancipation from their ent genius. Who that follows this strange history can fail to be perplexed by the disonly of a love of originality which our art | cordancy of the facts with the theory? It is ened course. It is true that he does not critics have done too much to repress. The no wonder that some bolder spirits among hold out a very distinct hope of speedy root-forms of every matterpiece are to be the students of the subject should have refound in Nature, and Nature never ages. | jected the current tradition in despair, and whole literature has grown up of books ume before us excites in us no sentiment of resentment at what Shakespeare-worshipers but only a feeling of mingled admiration and

> among them was a needy and amhe "strains out a gnat, and swallows a camel." doubt upon his identity with the author of For if there is no satisfactory explanation of the plays and poems which bear his name,

played in the works which bear his name, the gather together the very worst that could be attempt to establish this new secret literary said of him, and all that this amounted to club is beset with difficulties to which those was a charge that Shakespeare had pilfered dozen, or less or more, men, wrote the Shake- accusation ever brought against him, so far spearean plays and poems, is of itself entirely as we have any means of ascertaining, but the works themselves. Nothing is more certain than that the bulk of the works was written by one hand. There are some plays into which journey-work enters. There is at least one ("Titus Andronicus") which may centain nothing of the central author's genius. But no man who has studied the standard and the standard the standard the standard to the contrary notted the standard to the contrary notted the standard the standard to the contrary notted the standard the standard the standard to the contrary notted the standard the standard the standard to the contrary notted the standard the standard the standard the standard to the contrary notted the standard the stan the works themselves. Nothing is more cer- withstanding) abundant evidence that he ocupon the thought of the English-speaking will be impossible to employ them again in centain nothing of the central author's feats by him. And this is highly important genius. But no man who has studied the testimony. For it is clear that Shakespeare's plays can doubt for a moment that a single | work rose as high above that of his contem-

hand performed nine-tenths of the work, or poraries as the pyramids rise above the Arab party of capitalists and engineers have that this single hand was that of a genius the tents about their bases, and this supremacy like of whom will be sought in vain outside | was so unmistakable that it must have aroused those pages. The new theory would perhaps | jealousy and envy, and have secured the publiposit Bacon as the central figure. But it is cation of whatever depreciatory facts could necessary to point out that the whole Baco- be gathered concerning so overshadowing a nian theory rests upon a really amazing incapacity to appreciate the nature of the distinctions between the literary character of Morgan to insist upon the significance of

speare possess in common. But apart from collaborators, if we accept the New Theory. this their styles are radically different. Bacon There are few historical characters of whom the world desires to know more than of tain credence can be given. But what is the work. Raleigh was a poet, and wrote a the further one that these men were actively ing up to the level of these plays and poems. As for the others, Sauthampton, Essex, Rutcapable of such a feat. But having shown that the names sug-

gested cannot be accepted as even possible of tradition falls so far short of the ideal point out the inherent absurdities of Mr. easier to believe that this was the case than Shakespeare that commentators have had to Morgan's hypothesis. The idea that these or outfit at all. In that case he must have vations are calculated to inflict great pain tug and strain to make the account of the any other half dozen men could have carried man correspond in any respect with the out such a scheme successfully; that none of captain, and as the latter expects to make stand that Mr. Ruskin must be terribly works imputed to him, and through bewilder them selt the least desire to enjoy the fame a handsome profit on his investment, the shocked at the Philistinism of the Venetian ment on this point there has grown up a little their works had earned; that a secret seaman has to pay four prices for his boots. magistrates. No doubt he wonders that school of skeptics who think they are taking so widely known could have been kept from sou'wester, dungaree clothing, oilskins and | the very "Stones of Venice" do not cry | a short cut out of the difficulty by flatly de- | all their contemporaries, and have found no tobacco, and so again his wages are de- out against the sacrilege. To the noble nying that Shakespeare wrote the plays and exposure in all literature; this is nothing less than preposterous, and to credit it would Had it been possible to drop the matter at | demand a far grosser and blinder credulity this point the skeptics would have had a tol- than that with which Mr. Morgan taunts the The true literary artist possesses the faculty erably good case, for it is undoubtedly very believers in Shakespeare. Nor is contempohard to accept the portrait which has been rary history less against his new theory, where from a thousand sources, and of reproducing be protected against these voracious land- tian standpoint, a city whose inhabitants really was, "not for an age, but for all cerned. The evidence in support of the fact handed down to us as that of the man who the question of Shakespeare's status is consharks. But the seaman has no protection must make their own way in the world. "time." Comparatively low-born—for the that all his own centemporaries regarded him story of the herald's college does not seem to as the author of the plays and poems bearing similated almost beyond recognition. And it imself over-an easy prey to the thieves past glories of their burgh. They are be borne out as far as Shakespeare's paternal his name, is abundant. The statements of of all kinds and both sexes that lie in wait bound, as commonsense mortals, to do with house is concerned; reared in ignorance, or Ben Jonson, both in verse and prose, are for him from the moment his ship lets go it that which will be most profitable with no more education than a few terms at emphatic on this head. Mr. Morgan quotes her anchor until he signs articles and goes to themselves. If the artists and esthetes a country school could supply; marrying from the "Discoveries" to show that Jonson aboard on his next voyage. It is the in- were willing to pay for the preservation of ill at eighteen; going to London and there eulogized Bacon as highly in prose as he had holding horses, or at least doing general done Shakespeare in verse, but of course this utility work about a theater, for a living; does not prove anything beyond the fact that appearing next as a busy manager, prepar- Jonson was a literary hack, and prone to ing plays for the stage, bustling and hurrying employ the same eulogistic phrases repeatabout, with no time for study; displaying so edly. There is, however, a passage in the soon as he began to prosper a thoroughly "Discoveries" which Mr. Morgan does not bourgeoise instinct for the material comforts refer to, yet which, as it appears to us, may treatment to which they are subjected, ple who live in other parts of the world of life; buying land, lending money at interboth affoat and ashore. Indeed, if the admire the obsolete arrangements. And est, acting whenever he is seen in a plodding, Shakespeare worked, and which, if indeed he present state of affairs lasts much longer it | we are by no means sure that the world sordid fashion; presently, when he has made is the person referred to, must also be possible that shipowners will have to has not more to gain than to lose by the his fortune, returning to Stratford, and regarded as in part explaining the mysman their vessels with Chinese. Such a destruction of such altars of the Dead thenceforward seeming to take no interest in tery of his productive period. The passage change would have at least one salutary Past, as old Venice has long constituted. his writings; and finally dying, as our tradition which we refer is under the heads, Ease and relaxation are profitable to all 'in spirits is all, when to command a man's "mean, either to intermit his studies, or call 'upon them again. When he hath set him-'minding it, till he fainted; and when he left propriations, for his declaration of a pur- If then modern art is not less virile than sought elsewhere than in the person of "off, resolve himself into all sports and different to their fame. What we do the Stratford yeoman's son for the author of 'looseness again, that it was almost a know of Shakespeare does not supply us with treating of the special knowledge of Shake- "earnest by the ease. His whole speare, there is nothing known of his life "powers were renewed; he would work which gives the faintest clue to the manner "out of himself what he desired; but in which he became possessed of this encyclo- "with such excess, as his study could not be fact that if we abandon the theory of a real pedic knowledge. And so it is that the vol- "ruled; he knew not how to dispose of his "own abilities, or husband them, he was "of that immoderate power against himself." may think the flat blasphemy of the author, It is evident that Bacon is not referred to here, for Jonson devotes an regret : admiration for the laborious research entire article (Dominus Verulamius) to him, and ingenious argument; regret for the una little further on. Nor is the description at avoidable failure attaching to such an enterall applicable to Bacon's literary habits. He was composed, methodical, perfectly regu-For it is plain that though it may be pos- lated in his methods of working. But even sible to make a very plausible showing the loose tradition which has come down conagainst the theory that Shakespeare was the cerning Shakespeare justifies the conjecture author of the works which pass under his that he was a man of strong passions and name, the new view is comparatively worth- impulses, and, in fact, such a man as might less unless it can be shown with at least very well have furnished the original of

equal plausibility that some other person or Jonson's anonymous portrait. persons wrote these works. And here is the The Baconian Theory and the New Theory fatal breach in Mr. Morgan's argument. He are open to much the same objections. "regime of various industries," which may least, encouraging. It would be good news does not follow Delia Bacon and Judge They are explanations which do not explain. be interpreted as meaning reciprocity with to hear that he had gone farther, and Holmes in assuming Lord Bacon to have The idea that Bacon wrote the Shakespearean been the author of the plays, but he proposes plays is really as fantastic as would be the what is, if not a more difficult, certainly a assertion that Herbert Spencer had written wilder hypothesis, viz., that the plays were the "Idylls of the King." In fact the written by a group of men of genius who for reasoning upon which Bacon has been selected state reasons were obliged to maintain their for this posthumous honor seems to us on a anonymity. But we will let Mr. Morgan par with that which the negro in the story speak for himself on this head: "It is the so acutely punctured. He was asked by a 'New Theory," he says (in contradistinc- child why, being so big, he could not read. tion to the Baconian Theory), "that, while And he answered, "A cow's big enough to in employment in the theater, William catch mice, honey, but she can't do it!" 'Shakespeare was approached by certain Now to suppose that because Bacon was a gentlemen of the court. Perhaps their wise and a learned man, therefore he should names were Southampton, Raleigh, Essex, have been able to write the Shakespearean Rutland and Montgomery, and possibly plays, is as irrational as to suppose that because a cow is big, she ought to be able to bitious scholar named Bacon, who, catch mice. Had Mr. Morgan undertaken a "with an eye to preferment, maintained careful study of Bacon's writings he would their society by secret resort to the Jews, probably have perceived that this trail at "or to anything that would put gold for the least was assuredly a blind one. But when 'day in his purse. Possibly they desired to Bacon is eliminated there is no one left among be unknown, for the reasons given by the contemporaries of Shakespeare whom it is yesterday to San Francisco. "Miss Bacon. In what they asked of him, possible to think of for a moment as the "and what he did for them, he found, at author or joint author of these works. As to 'any rate, his profit." This, in brief, is Mr. | the hypothesis that certain unknown men of Morgan's theory, and while it is supported in education and parts are represented here, it a very ingenious manner, we do not hesitate does not deserve consideration, for it is to assert that it is in all respects far more in- obviously much less credible than the original inclined to bring her second chamber more under popular control, and in this she is proceeding unwisely. Such a body, to be of any use, must be virtually independ. credible and extravagant than the theory it is | theory. The fact moreover that Shakespeare lous of people, but it has seldom been more familiar with all the literary gossip and rustrikingly illustrated than in Mr. Morgan's mors of their time, may be taken as demcase. Certainly it may be said of him that onstrating that no report casting the least

> the manner in which Shakespeare obtained ever appeared. Greene's fierce attack upon the height of intellectual development dis- him is evidently a deliberate endeavor to ideas or passages from some of his contempo-In the first place the suggestion that half a raries. This is positively the most serious incompatible with the literary character of there is (Mr. Morgan to the contrary notgenius. And it does not lie in the mouth of Mr.

Bacon's and Shakespeare's work. In truth | Shakespeare's singular apparent indifferthere is but one point of resemblance between ence to his own literary productions; for the two, and that is in the habit of compress- inexplicable as this indifference may be, it and fact the more we see of Guiteau the and Guide, and the discontinuous that the practice of giving three months' found an ever-increasing sale for several unpopular legislation on that subject.— ingides closely, so as to pack a sentence as full must have been displayed in a still more resible. This Bacon and Shake- markable manner by Bacon and his supposed one trial of Kidney-Wort and be cured.

These men must have been unnaturally has written nothing under his own name negligent of that which all men are most which possesses the Shakespearean style, the concerned about. They must have burned very essence of which is sympathy. Now the midnight oil for the most sordid purthe writings of Bacon, however wise and poses, since all that they could look for in subtle and suggestive, are conspicuously the way of compensation was the little wanting in this particular quality. They are money manager Shakespeare could give completely and even remarkably unsym- them. But if Southampton, Raleigh and pathetic. They are cold, calm, philosophic, Essex wrote these plays, it was clearly not at times almost poetical, but they never display that marvelous acquaintance with humanity, that profound sympathy with its to produce their plays, and to father them. passions and weaknesses and aspirations, Se that they simply squandered both genius which constitute the secret of Shakespeare's and fortune, for no other possible end than to powers. In searching, therefore, for an augratify a public which each and all of them thor who could have written these plays, we heartily despised! Surely this hypothesis is must go beyond my Lord Bacon, and yet extravagant in the extreme, and as a subwhen we are obliged to exclude him there restitute for the current tradition, absolutely mains no other man capable of performing inadmissable. Add to all these objections history, though he was no historian. But engaged in politics, statecraft, warfare, the nothing of Raleigh's survives which could law, and other engrossing avocations. Bacon warrant us in supposing him capable of reach-has produced works which, together with his current occupations as Judge and State Councilor, account for quite as much time as his land and Montgomery, it would be as easy to life affords. There is no gap in his life such persuade us that Lyly, Peele, Green, Chettle, as would have been needed to support this or any of that school, wrote Shakespeare's theory. But of Shakespeare's early life we plays, as that these intellectual pigmies were know scarcely everything. His first five and twenty years are virtually a sealed book to us. Now in these twenty-five years it is possible that he may have laid the foundation substitutes for Shakespeare, it is necessary to for his future greatness, and it is much to accept either the Baconian or the New Again, we think it demonstrable that the

book-knowledge of the writer of the Shakespearean plays has been over-estimated. It is not necessary to have anything more than a passing acquaintance with the classics, in order to quote them. A very slight knowledge of philosophy may be made to suggest a much more profound degree of information. it in a new setting. The transcendent natural forces of such a mind as Shakesneare's would have transformed the mental food it had ascannot be doubted that in the very highest order of human intelligence there is a rapidity of appropriation and appreciation closely resembling intuition. The difference between genius and mediocrity is the difference of mental capacity. Set a man of genius and an ordinary man to the same studies, and they will not bring away the same results. The ordinary man will at most learn all that his text-books contain. But the man of genius will have brought to his studies an innate power of perception and comprehension which enable him to grasp conclusions extending far beyond the text-books, and reaching to the very foundations of the subjects. We certainly do not know enough concerning Shakespeare's life to assert his inability to have written the plays and poems "Otium-Studiosum," and is as follows: which bear his name. The fact that what we do know militates against a studies. The mind is like a bow, the belief in his possession of those "stronger by being unbent. But the temper | magnificent powers which are displayed in these works cannot be given the significance wit, when to favor it. I have known a man which IIr. Morgan wishes to attach to it. vehement on both sides, that knew no It is no doubt very perplexing that Shakespeare should have manifested so little interest in his own works as he appears to 'self to writing, he would join night to day, have done. But it is impossible to get press upon himself without release, not over this difficulty by suggesting that half a dozen other men were even more in-"despair to draw him to his book; but the clue to his literary character. But when "once got to it, he grew stronger and more the attempt to substitute some one else for him has been made with every advantage of research and ingenuity, the result seems to us Shakespeare as the author of the Shakespearean plays, we shall only lose ourselves in a fog, which becomes thicker the farther we grope our way into it. And this being the case we prefer to retain the belief that Ben Jonson and his contemporaries knew what they were talking about when they pronounced William Shakespeare that "Star of "poets" which all the world has since acknowledged him to be.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Black toilets continue as popular as ever.

J. G. Carpenter, of Placerville, is in the city and Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Johnson is attending the upremelCourt now in session he

Assemblyman J. D. Patterson, of Nevada county, s stopping in the city for a few days. Dr. W. A. Hughson is not seriously ill, as pub-

B. H. Evans, of the Marysville Express, is in the city, attending the trial of the debris case. J. F. Evans and wife, of Oakland, will arrive by overland train this morning from the East. Past Grand Master Ezra Pearson will visit Granite Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., at Folsom, this evening. Mrs. W. H. Wing and daughter, of San Jose, are the present guests of Mrs. H. G. Smith, in this city.

Superintendent H. S. Byam, of the Bullard Quartz Mining Company, in Yuba county, passed through yesterday to San Francisco.

County Surveyor Hartwell, of Nevada county, has

The trimmings most in vogue for the winter will be furs and passamentaries, often both together. Heavy embroideries will be much worn. B. F. Reid, conductor on the Southern Pacific Railroad, has returned from a visit to his old home near Washington, D. C., and resumed his duties. Captain Lehe, of the Stockton Guard, has invited

the officers of the Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., to tend an annual reception to be given by his copany on the 12th proximo. Ben H. Miller, County Clerk of Mono county, and Miss Minnie E. Allen, were married at Bridgeport, in that county, on the 13th inst., and passed through

Frank Carnduff, editor of the Biggs' Recorder, went to Oakland yesterday, from which place, a companied by his wife, he will go to Calaveras county upon a visit to his former home.

N. E. Sanford and James Bailey of New York, George Lark of Philadelphia, Samuel Offutt of Tucson, A. T., M. J. Clarkson and I. S. Levy of Nevada, and H. A. Arend of Ogden, are in the city.

Captain Burke, Lieutenants Palm and Eisenmenger, Sergeants Miller and McDonald, and privates Jackson and Henry Ogg, of this city, have been appointed a committee to make arrangemen military ball to be held sometime this winter There were in the city yesterday: E. B. Mastick,

Alameda; J. D. Goodwin, Plumas; Charles Davis, Oakland; D. D. Reaves, Plymouth; Ira H. Reed, Calaveras county; E. R. Hedges, Miss E. Van, Stockton; J. B. Bradford, wife and two boys, Franklin; John Mather, Amador; Curtis Bolton and wife, Clay Station; A. J. Bi-hop, Placer county; J. H. Bickford, Newcastle; C. P. Powers, Placerville; S. A. Howell, Cosumes: M. R. Summers Medisto. H. Bickford, Newcastle; C. P. Powers, Placerville; S. A. Howell, Cosumnes; M. R. Summers, Modesto; R. H. Williams, Vallejo; W. C. Lewis, Emigrant Gap; Mrs. Gafford, Davisville; Charles Bunnell, Courtland; H. Blackey and Henry Wortell, Lincoln; Mrs. A. Woodward, Cosumnes; S. W. Bright, Jackson; W. R. Lambert, Vallejo; Dr. J. Riley and wife, Wheatland, and E. R. Pease, of Galt. Pishop W. L. Harris, who recently presided at

hearly a year, Bishop Harris gave up his house on Lexington avenue and arranged for his wife and eidest daughter to be with him during the next summer. He stored his household goods in Morrell's fire-proof building, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street, where it was supposed they would be as secure as anywhere in the city, but they were all burned in the recent great fire. In this fire the Bishop lost over \$5,000 worth of goods, at their lowest cash valuation, besides a very considerable collection of rare and interesting curiosities, gathered in the last forty years, and especially during his recent journey round the and especially during his recent journey round the world. On the goods burned he held an insurance of \$2,000. His library and papers were stored in the basement at 805 Broadway, and of course escaped the fire." Mrs. Harris and daughter sailed by the Bothnia on Wednesday, the 19 h of October, for Furner. They expect to good the price of the property of the price of th for Europe. They expect to spend the winter in Italy, where the Bishop will meet them after the completion of his official visit to South America and Western Africa.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

SATURDAY...... NOVEMBER 19, 1881

Viticultural Quarantine Rules and Regulations. Grand ball at Fifteen-Mile House. A. O. U. W .- Union Lodge, to-night. Wanted-Situation by a good salesman Spiritualism-Lecture, by Mrs. P. W. Stephens. Shooting match, at Elk Grove station

Auction Sales, Bell & Co.-Horses, buggies, harness, etc. Sherburn & Smith-Boots, shoes, lasts, etc.

Business Advertisements. The King Fortune-maker-Ozone. Weinstock & Lubin-Purses.

Hall, Luhrs & Co.-Our Taste Hams. Extraordinary opportunity—W. shburn & Redman Mississippi Kitchen-Oyster and chop-house. Edward Caewalader-United States Commis-

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

the power of the Board of City Trustees to pass Ordinance No. 84, prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons, under the general police power of the municipality. But with regard to the exceptions in the ordinance of the city, and this level is maintained between F and O streets. The embankment is 20 feet wide upon the top, with a slope of 1½ to 1 upon the regard to the exceptions in the ordinance among it was not so clear; but while those exceptions were unconstitutional and void, the exception of "public officers" was too general, and the words "peace officer" would unulation and flow of water would be required Board to grant permits to carry concealed bends no further difficulty within the city weapons, there was considerable doubt; but, inasmuch as those exceptions could all be considered unconstitutional and could be

room, 908 J street, one fine four-year-old to the hardpan was between three and four feet, and north of J street the hardpan was not reached.

The slope of the sides of the canal is one to buggy; set single harness; two-horse spring wagon; set work harness; set carriage harness; fine riding pony, saddle and bridle; one riding horse, 6 years old. They will also, at 2 o'clock P. M., at salesroom, sell a large lot of household goods of all kinds...

Sherburn & Smith will sell, at 10:30 A. M. today, at the store, 520 J street, the stock of boots and shoes of a retail dealer removed to the above store. The stock comprises about 1,500 pairs men's and boys' boots and shoes of the best Eastern and California shoes of the best Eastern and California renders it harder than when first exposed.

The old Burns slough canal across Thirty-

lowed by a clear, bracing air yesterday and another frosty atmosphere last night. S. H. Gerrish makes the following report from observations taken from his residence, in the same said of late by people residing in the upper portion of the city about these wells, from fear of inundation before the canal is finished and opened, from the fact that Sanborn is still boring more servations taken from his residence, in the northeastern portion of the city: "The thermometer Thursday morning was down to 31° at 6 o'clock, and only 50° at 2 P. M. At 9 P. M. it was 38°, and a light breeze over the moisture from the late heavy rains caused a frost to begin to form. At 6 o'clock Friday morning it was down to 29°—3° below freezing moit. A heavy frost everywhere cave the wells. It seems to be a standing conundrum east of Twentieth street as to what the continued sinking of these additional wells is for, but thus far the only answer given, is "because the owner of this artesian section is a great bore." The City Engineer thinks, however, that the canal will be completed so soon point. A heavy frost everywhere gave the appearance of a light fall of snow, and was very winterish. Ice formed 1-16 of an inch thick. This is the coldest morning this season, and the coldest since the 23d of last January. At Sutterville it was down to 26°-6° thelow from them is so slow, and that the canal will be completed so soon that no injury will result from it beyond what it may prove to the contractor in making the last part of the excavation. The water at the end of the completed portion of the canal at R street is now from four to five feet days but has collected to so.

SNAG BOAT.-The snag boat Seizer came down yesterday morning from Squaw Hill, bringing Colonel Mendell down, who has been with her for the past week. Colonel inch boards about two feet from the ground, Mendell went to San Francisco in the afternoon and the boat returned to Colusa last evening, near which place it will be engaged evening, near which place it will be engaged for the balance of the menth. The snags which impede navigation have been removed from the river as far up as Squaw Hill, and the work new to be done is removing snags and overhanging trees from the river banks, are 3 by 12 inches. At the Odell place, at Twenty-fourth and Y streets, which we have the work new to be consistent to contain the content of the river during the content of the river as far up as Squaw Hill, and the work new to be done is removed and the river as far up as Squaw Hill, and the work new to be done is removing snags.

Improved Order of Red Men, last night held ered and hid from view for a distance of an anniversary entertainment at its hall, to which were invited the members of other Tribes of the Order, together with ladies they might choose to bring. After the Lodge meeting Judge Henry, in behalf of the Tribe, in a brief but fitting speech welcomed the members of the sister Tribes and the other invited guests. Dancing was then inaugurated, and in the intermission a luncheon was served the guests by the Tribe, with Henry Fisher as category.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.—The following freight passed Ogden for Sacramento on the 15th: For Mebius & Co., 35 boxes canned mackerel; Booth & Co., 50 cases condensed milk; Hale Bros. & Co., 1 case quilts, 3 cases boots and shoes; A. A. Van Voorhies & Co., 4 boxes and 2 barrels saddlery hardware; H. C. Kirk & Co., 4 cases and 1 box fancy soap; C. Kirk & Co., 4 cases and 1 box fancy soap; C. Kirk & Co., 4 cases and 1 box fancy soap; C. Kirk & Co., 4 cases and 1 box fancy soap; C. Kirk & Co., 50 cases condensed in such manner as to prevent any further thousand have been erected in such manner as to prevent any further water works, as it will be required only in case of high water backing up from below the C. P. R. R. Co., 7 barrels lamps; S. B. Smith, 2 tubs butter.

VETERANS' HOME, -Sumper Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, last evening ter of a mile to the southward, so that there gave \$100 toward the Veterans' Home fund. shall be nothing to obstruct a free discharge from the new canal, nor from the outlet to It also arranged for a meeting to-night at the It also arranged for a meeting to-night at the counting-room of Whittier, Fuller & Co., to which all veterans of the Mexican war are invited, and all ex-soldiers and sailors of the late war, to take steps to collect funds in this which come down from above Thirty-first late war, to take steps to collect funds in this city for the proposed Veterans' Home.

POLICE COURT .- In this Court yesterday Henry Bennett was found not guilty of battery. Dave Kane was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace; and the cases of Bridget Daly, for malicious mischief and disturbing the peace, were continued until the 22d instant. The cases of the several L-street

vagrants were postponed until to-day. THEATER.-The Manners benefit at the Metropolitan Theater last evening was fairly Turkeys.—We have made special arrange- day of Booth's selected oysters. Fulton attended. The amateurs in minstrelsy and ments for turkeys for Thanksgiving, and we Market, Fifth and K streets. variety performance gave an entertainment about of the character which the Golden City and Capital City Minstrels used to give here-neither indifferent nor excellent, but

fairly even on the amateur line. THE ART SALE .- Mr. Bush's art sale last night was largely attended. About fortyfive pictures were sold, but, as a whole, the financial result was such as to leave the artist but small, if any, margin above expenses of framing and the conduct of the

The Sunday Law Case.—This case, which had been set for trial yesterday before Jushad been set for trial yesterday before JusMonday next. tice Coggins, was continued upon agreement of counsel, on account of other engagements, until next Friday, at 10 A. M.

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN beautifully-dressed dolls will be given away at the grand open-ing of Ackerman & Co., No. 629 J street, on

Monday next. FOR THE BEST and nicest 12-ounce silver-ware, triple-plated on white nickel, and made for holiday and wedding presents, go to 515 J

OREGON APPLES .- Received to-day, a fine let of Oregon apples; warranted as the best-flavored in the market. Fulton Market,

Fifth and K streets. Red House is indicative of the perfect confidence the people have in the Receiver.

THE BURNS SLOUGH CANAL. Some Facts About the Work-Its Present

Condition. A trip along the line of the Burns slough A trip along the line of the Burns slough canal, now under construction, made in company with City Engineer Bassett, shows the papy with City Engineer Bassett, shows the

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—The case of Ah pleted in about a week, but with the present force and fair weather it is more probable that it will take until the 1st of December.

Lung, on habeas corpus, heretofore taken under advisement by Judge Denson, was yesterday morning reopened by the Court, to inquire into the validity of the judgment, as well as to the constitutionality of Ordinance No. 84, which is the carrying of concealed deadly. as to the constitutionality of Ordinance No. 84, prohibiting the carrying of concealed, deadly to ten feet in depth, and the earth and hardprohibiting the carrying of conceased, deadly and dangerous weapons. The petitioner's counsel were J. W. Armstrong, Adam Beatty and R. M. Clarken. The respondent was represented by W. A. Anderson, City Attorney, After the introduction of evidence and argument of the case, the Court proceeded to review the questions of law argued, and held that there could be no question as to the rower of the Board of City Trustees to the rower of the Board of City Trustees to the rower of the Board of City Trustees to the rower of the Board of City Trustees to the rower of the Board of City Trustees to the rower of the Street, where

have been better. As to the power of the to overtop it, that the City Engineer appre-

inasmuch as those exceptions could all be considered unconstitutional and could be eliminated from the ordinance without destroying its effect, the ordinance must be held valid. As to the judgment of the Court below, it seemed that the clerk made a clerical error, and, before the judgment was argued, corrected it; therefore it was good. The petition was denied and the prisoner remanded to the custody of the Chief of Police, to serve out his sentence, or pay the fine imposed.

much-protested Burrs slough.

The depth of the canal at O street is about ten feet, and from this point there is a sharp rise in the ground, so that half a block farther south the cut is fifteen feet in depth, will be the deepest excavation in the entire length of the work. From this point to Y street is about ten feet, and from this point there is a sharp rise in the ground, so that half a block farther south the cut is fifteen feet in depth, will be the deepest excavation in the entire length of the work. From this point twelve feet in depth, and about seventeen feet in width upon the top. The depth of the top along the line of the canal at O street is about the feet, and from this point there is a sharp rise in the ground, so that half a block farther south the cut is fifteen feet in depth, will be the deepest excavation in the entire length of the work. From this point to Y street is about the feet, and from this point there is a sharp rise in the ground, so that half a block farther south the cut is fifteen feet in depth, will be the deepest excavation in the entire length of the work. From this point to Y street is about the feet, and from this point there is a sharp rise in the ground, so that half a block farther south the cut is fifteen feet in depth, will be the deepest excavation in the entire length of the work. From this point there is a sharp rise in the ground, so that half a block farther south the cut is fifteen feet in depth, will be the deepest excavation in the entire length of the work. From this point there is a sharp AUCTION SALES.—Bell & Co. will sell, at 10:30 this morning, in front of their salesinches. From R to J street the average depth

manufacturers, including fine cork-sole English walking-shoes and gaiters. Also, 100 lasts, crimps, trees, and a large lot of shoemakers' tools, bench, etc.

Low Theemometer.—The cold weather of Wednesday and Thursday nights was followed by the company of the new canal and stands in it north of R street. There would be no water coming through Burns slough now were it not for the wells on the Sanborn ranch. Considerable wells on the Sanborn ranch. Considerable wells on the Sanborn ranch.

five feet deep, but has only slight depth where it enters at the upper end, near G street.

A fence to protect from accidents is being constructed along the edge of the canal as and 2x4 caps spiked upon the top of the

which retard the current of the river during flood waters. Seven hundred and ten snags, most of them large, have been removed and broken up since the Seizer was completed and placed upon the work.

Anniversary.—Red Cloud Tribe No. 41, and the crown of the canal, and the crown of the arch is 8 feet above the canal bottom. The earth is filled in over the arch, and thus the canal will be cover the arch, and thus the canal will be covered and hid from view for a distance of the arch. found to be cheaper, where there is the hard-pan to build upon, than the wood bribges, as a wooden bridge, twenty-four feet in length, such as above described, costs about \$3 25 per lineal foot and brick only about \$2.20 per lineal foot and brick only about \$2.60. Brick will probably therefore be used in future for most of these bridges.

The turn made in the canal from Thirty-first and Y streets describes the fourth part of a circle, from points half a block north and west from the city corner.

west from the city corner.

At the mouth of the old canal, where it emerged from the city through the Y-street levee at Sixteenth street, a new and improved flood-gate and bulkhead have been erected The old Burns slough canal along Sixteenth street has been cleaned out from Twentieth and O to Sixteenth and Y streets.

FUN AHEAD .- On Saturday evening, No vember 19th, Joe Goddard, the new proprietor of Frank's Saloon, opposite the Metropolitan Theater, will give a grand opening to his friends and the public. On this occasion will be spread a fine turkey lunch, and Joe knows how to serve up all the necessary conliments. All are invited to come, eat, drink | the market.

and be merry. promise the public that we shall have the largest and best display of turkeys, geese and poultry that has ever been made in this city. Longton & May, Fulton Market, Fifth and

K streets. BOOK AUCTION,-This is positively the last day on which standard and miscellaneous works, Bibles, albums, etc., can be purchased-411 J street. Auction this evening at 7 o'clock.

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN beautifully-dressed

Bon Bon Social .- A grand Bon Bon So cial will be given at Turner Hall this (Saturday) evening. THIS DAY, on the tables at the Red House,

will be offered 600 pairs of French corsets for 55 cents; sold elsewhere at \$1. EASTERN CONTRACTS are constantly arriv-

ing at the Red House, and being marked by the Receiver at bare cost. A TREAT .- Don't fail to attend the grand

holiday opening of Ackerman & Co. on Monday, November 21st; if you do you will re-

PINK, blue, ecru and lavender satins, for Subscription Lists for the Eureka Social fancy work, below cost. Closing sale of L. Bien, Eighth and J.

One hundred and fifteen immigrants will arrive from the East this afternoon, including 70 males.

The young men of Professor Howe's school organized a debating society last evening by electing the following officers: Nelson H. Shaver, President; H. McShafter, Secretary; C. Cox, Treasurer; D. Philliber, Sergeant-at-Arms. The subject for the next meeting will be the "Advantages of Water." The case of John G. Davis and John H.

Roberts, appellants, vs. the City of Sacramento, in which the plaintiffs sought to obtain a decree declaring the Sacramento drainage canal a nuisance, will come before the Supreme Court to-day. W. A. Anderson and Grove L. Jehnson will represent the

The Board of Examination of the Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., consisting of Colonel Sheehan, Major Wallace and Major McKee, have organized by electing Colonel Sheehan as President and Major Wallace as Secretary. The Board has examined Lieutenant Colonel Guthrie, recently elected, and made a favorable report.

These appointments have been made upon the Fourth Brigade staff, N. G. C.: Major H. A. Weaver, to be Assistant Adjutant-General, vice Harney, resigned; Win. J. Davis, formerly Commissary-Sergeant on the regimental staff, to be Major and Engineer Officer; J. A. Sheehan, formerly Sergeant Company G, to be Captain and Aid-de-Camp. These appointments have been made upon the Fourth Brigade staff, N. G. C.; Major the General, vice Harney, resigned; Win. J. Davis, formerly Commissary-Sergeant on the recimental staff, to be Major and Engineer of Glicer; J. A. Sheehan, formerly Sergeant Company G, to be Captain and Aid-de-Camp. The saloon of J. B. De Longe, on K street, by the commissary of the Holling than Sixth, was burglarized on the night of the 15th instant, and, among or the night of the 15th instant, and, among or there things, the following were stolen: Two sets of billiard bails, I pool balls, a stem-winding gold watch, Geneva pattern, No. 92,114, with gold wire twist chain; a dark blue beaver sack coat, black diagonal vest. Eureka Turn Verein badge on vest, a pruning-knife, with a dark wooden handle, and a small pearl-handled four-blated pocket-knife.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-MORROW.

Congregational Church.

The pastor, Rev. I. E. Davinell, will preach to morrow morning and evening at the usual hours. In the evening the sermon will be on "The Existence of the Supernaturals apoposed to Materialism." The public are invited.

Sixth-Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Between K and L. The pastor, Rev. T. S. Dunn, will preach at 10:35. A. and 7 r. M. Sunday-school at 12 N. Praise service, 6:30 r. M. Evening subject, the prophety vision, "A Basket of Sunnar Fruit." There is a tolerably good inquiry for all kinds. Sales of Plummer Apples were reported gesterday at 111c 2 R. Sun-dried Apples. The evening subject, the prophety vision, "A Basket of Sunnar Fruit." Here is a tolerably good inquiry for all kinds. Sales of Plummer Apples were reported gesterd and in 15:35. A. and 7 r. M. Sunday-school at 12 N. Praise service, 6:30 r. M. Evening subject, the prophety vision, "A Basket of Sunnar Fruit." Here is a tolerably good inquiry for all ki

Seventh street, between J and K—Rev. T. H. B. Anderson, pastor. Quarterly meeting. Rev. F. M. Featherstone, P. E., will preach Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. All are cordially invited. St. Paul's Episcopal Church,

Eighth street, between I and J—Divine service at 11 A. M. Rev. C. M. Davis officiating Rector. Sunday-school at 12:30. Christian Chapel, ighth street, between N a A. M. and 7 P. M., by Elder G. H. Kinkade. Sunday-school at 10 A. M. Seats free. All invited. Westminster Presbyterian Church,

Sixth street, corner of L—The pastor, Rev. H. H. Rice, will preach on Sabbath at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening subject, "The Sunday Law." Strangers are cordially invited. Kingsley Chapel, M. E. Church,

Eleventh street, between H and I-Rev. David Deal, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Praise service at 6:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 1:40. First Baptist Church, Ninth street, between L and M—A. J. Frost, D. D., will preach at 10:45 A. M. and at 7 P. M. Evening subject, "The Perseverance of the Saints." Answers to the principal objections to the doctrine

will be given. Strangers are welcome. I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth—Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Morning subject: "The Forsaken Savior." Evangelistic services in the evening. Subject, "The Crucifixion as an Exponent of Christian Faith." Baptism after the evening service. The largest chorus choir in the city. Professor Skinner directs the music. Bring your gospel hymn book, and come everybody. Special services every night during the week. Calvary Baptist Church,

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE,

Filed November 17th John G. Rae to George W. Brewster, November , 1881, for \$275-A small percel of land in the ortheast quarter of section 27, township 5 north, range 6 east.

The United States to E. Wilson, July 20, 1881, patent—The west half of southwest quarter of section 26, township 9 north, range 8 east—containing 80 acres. Frederick Mier to John W. France, November 17, 1881, for \$305—The southwest quarter of section 27, township 8 north, range 6 east—containing 1593

R. O'Neill et al. to E. C. Stevens-Lot 8, between M and N, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, Filed November 18th. Patrick Fitzgerald to P. H. Conway, November 9, 1881, for \$400—The west half of lot 2, between Q and R, Eighth and Ninth streets, Sacramento.
R. B. Robertson and wife to A. Rodegerdts, November 18, 1881, for \$2,800—The north half of west 60 feet of lot 1, between M and N, Third and Fourth

John Fox to Charles C. Brown, November 7, 1881, for \$3,000—The south 20 feet of lot 1, between K and L, Fourth and Fifth streets, Sacramento.

J. D. Fry and Charles S. Neal to C. R. Allen, September 6, 1878, for \$475—The west half of lot 7, between F and G, Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Sacramento. streets, Sacramento.

Wm. H. Fannerd and wife to Frank Fassler, November 17, 1881—The northeast quarter of section 6, township 9 north, range – east; and part of southwest quarter and south half of southeast quarter of section 31, township 10 north, range 8 east; also 14½ acres on the line between sections 31 and 32, township 10 north, range 8 east; and all of land here conveyed, being 390½ acres.

A TREAT.—Don't fail to attend the grand holiday opening of Ackerman & Co. on Mon-day, November 21st; if you do you will re-

THE RECEIVER at the Red House is constantly picking up extraordinary bargains in

FRESH OYSTERS .- We will open a case to

E. S. C. M. B. will be the grandest affair ever witnessed in Sacramento MANY BARGAINS in gents' furnishing goods

at the Red House to-day.

THE SALE at the Red House is still gathering in force. The house is one busy bee-

EXTRA HEAVY trimming Satin, 75 cents ; yard. Closing sale of L. Bien, Eighth and J.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for a well-made Coret. Closing sale of L. Bien, Eighth and J.\* E. S. C. masque ball subscription lists in the hands of members of the Club.

THE best value in Cashmeres at the closing sale of L. Bien, Eighth and J. LADIES' fine French button boots, \$3 75. At the Red House.

THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT of the Red House has splendid gents' wool suits—\$6, \$8 and \$10. ALL EXPECTATIONS are realized at the Receiver's sale at the Red House.

THE VOLUME of business transacted at the d House is indicative of the perfect confitoe the people have a first state of L. Bien, Eighth and J. \*

THE best appetizer out-Rock and Rye. George W. Chesley, sole agent. THE success of the E. S. C. masqueffball is COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market, San Francisco, November 18th-1 P. M. FLOUR-Receipts to-day include 500 bbls Oregon

a good demand prevails for shipment by to-mor-ow's Panama steamer. Best City Extra, \$5 25@ 56; Superfine, \$4 25@4 75; Interior Extra, \$4 50@ A trip along the line of the Burns slough canal, now under construction, made in company with City Enginer Bassett, shows the following facts as to the advancement of the work and the prospects of completion. The canal is now finished from the point where it receives the water through East Park at G and Thirty-first streets, to R and Thirty-first streets, along Y to Twenty-eighth street, along Y to Twenty-eighth street, from Twenty-eighth to Thirty-first street, or N, and from B to Y on Thirty-first street, excavation has been made from six to eight feet in depth, and a further depth of from four to five feet is required. About twenty teams and thirty-five men are now at work upon the unfaished portion on Thirty-first streets, where plows and scrapers are mostly used, and upon Y street about eighty Chinam are engaged with picks, shovels and wheelbarrows. The Chinese are sub-contractors of that portion. Mr. Toobey, the contractor, expects to have the contractor of labor, than is generally supposed librat it will take until the list of December.

The project of changing the course of Burns slough to this new route was a much of such a such as the such as the work was in progress. From G to street, on Thirty first, the ewid had a proper served and thirty street of the contractors of labor, than is generally supposed librat it will take until the list of December.

The project of changing the course of Burns slough to this new route was a much force and faic weather it is more probable that it will take until the list of December.

The project of changing the course of Burns slough to this new route was a much force and has required a far greater one, and has progress. From G to street, on Thirty first, the cut is fr

marked, and holders feel more comfortable in carrying stock. To-day's sales embrace about 1,000 bags good feed in lots at \$1 55, with a retail parcel at \$1 57 \$2 ctl. We quote: Good to choice, \$1 500 160; common, \$1 42\frac{1}{2}01 47\frac{1}{2}; Surprise, \$1 65\text{@ 170 \$2 ctl.} RYE—\$2@2 SO € ctl.

RYE—\$2@2 SO \$\(\text{et}\) ct. Corn—\$1 45 \$\(\text{et}\) tfor Yellow.

BUCKWHEAT—\$1 60@1 75 \$\(\text{et}\) ct.

HAY—Wheat, \$12@15; Wild Oat, \$12@14; Stable, \$11@12; Stock, \$3@11 \$\text{et}\) ton.

Hors—California, 23@24c for fair, and 25@27c \$\(\text{et}\) tfor good; Washington Territory, 25@27c.

SEEDS—Alfalfa comes in very slowly. Some parties think growers are holding back for better prices.

Dealers say that any alvance in rates would merely restrict the demand. Mustard, \$1 77\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@3 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@3 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@3 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@3 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow and \$3@3 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow and \$3@3 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@3 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3@4 25 for Brown; Canary, 4\frac{1}{2}\$ to Yellow, and \$3\$ to Yellow, and \$ POTATORS—Sweet sold irregularly this morning, the ange being \$1@150 \$\pi\$ ctl as extremes. Petaluma, \$1 2120; Tomales, \$1@120; River Red, 70@88e; Early the control of the

### And Proceedings of the Board of State Viticultural and Health Officer of the Board of State Viticultural and Health Officers, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural and Health Officers, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly 15-38 with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners with the first state of State Viticultural Commissioners with the first state of th

HONEY-Dealers have more than enough to meet local wants, and there is no other demand Comb, 13@18c; extracted, 7@8c for dark, and 9@10c \$\pi\$ for white. BOTTER - Fresh qualities show no strength. Sales at our top figure are few. Fancy, 37½@40c; good to choice, 30@35c; inferior lots from country stores, 24@27½c; firkin, 30@35c; pickled roll, 82½@35c; Eastern, 18@25c B b; New York State, 32½c; creamery do, 31@32½c B b.

Egos—The advanced rate has induced more liberal shipments. California, 50c; Utah, 45c; Eastern, 37½

POULTRY-To work off supplies dealers have to shade occasionally. Live Turkeys, gobblers, 12@ 14c; do Hens, 12@14c; dressed do, 10@14c # b; Roosters, \$4@5; Hens, \$5@5.50; Broilers, \$5%, according to size; Ducks, \$4@5 # dozen; Geese,

Roosters, \$4@5; Heng, \$5@5 50; Broilers, \$3@4, acording to size; Ducks, \$4@5 \$ dozen; Geese, \$1 75@2 25 \$ pair.

GAME—The market was a l tile steadier this morning. More custom prevailed and dealers sold to better advantage. Mallard Ducks, \$2 75@3; Canvasback do, \$2 50@2 75; Honkers, \$3 50@4; Brant and White Geese, \$1 50; Grey Geese, \$2 50; Teal, \$1@ 1 12½; Quail, 75@57½c; Sprig, \$1 25@1 50; Widgeon, \$1; Snipe, 50c for common and \$1 25@1 50 for English; Hare, \$1 75@2; Rabbits, \$1@1 50 \$ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Fair activity prevails in the several departments. Eastern Hams, 16@17½c; California Hams, 13½@14c; Eastern Breakiast Bacon, 15½@16c; California Smoked Bacon, 13½@14½ for heavy and medium, and 14½@15c for light and extra light; Clear Sides, 14½@15c; Perk, \$16@16 50 for Extra Prime, \$18 50@19 for Prime Mess, \$21@22 for Mess, \$22 50@23 for Glear and \$24@24 50 for Extra Clear; Pigs' Feet, \$16@18 \$ bbl; Mess Beef, \$9.@9 50 for bbls and \$6@6 50 for half bbls; Extra Mess Beef, \$10 50@11; Family Beef, \$13 25@13 50 \$ bbl; California Smoked Beef, 11½@12c \$ b; Beef Tongues, \$8 \$0 dozen; Eastern Lard, 16½@16c; \$1 50 for alistyles and sizes of packages; California do, 10-b tins, 14@14c; 5-b do, 14½@15c; pails, 15½@16c; kegs, 15@15c; Royal do, 15c for 10-b, 15ac \$b\$ for \$1 50 b and 16c for 3-b pails.

Wool.—Trade has not yet assumed an active character. Only choice descriptions meet with attention, and sales of this class are restricted. Stocks are very large. San Joaquin, 9@13c; Southern burry, 11@15c; Northern free, 16@18c; Lamb, 13@16c; Eastern Oregon Lamb, 20@25c; Valley do, 25@28c \$b\$ h.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

Eastern and Foreign Markets. NRW YORK, November 18th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is steady and Wheat is quiet, latter at \$1 35@1 43 \$\overline{B}\$ bushel.

Wool—California is quiet at 12@14e for fall burry, and 14@25c for clean fall; spring burry, 15@18c; clean spring, 22@35c; pulled, 20@42c.

Hidden State of the California are quiet at 224@234c.

CHICAGO, November 18th.

CHICAGO, November 18th.

WHEAT-\$1 28\frac{1}{2} for December.

CORN-64\frac{2}{2} for May.

PORK-\$17 47 is bid for January.

LARD \$11 37\frac{1}{2} for January.

LIVERPOOL, November 18th.

WHEAT-California spot lots, 11s 1d@11s 5d.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, November 18th.

Wool—The market is not so firm for fine fleeces, but slight concessions have resulted in considerable sales. The business of the week has been good, the sales amounting to 2,800,000 pounds of all kinds. The transactions in fine Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been 35,000 pounds at 43@45c, mostly at 44@444c, and some very choice lots were taken at the latter rate. Michigan and Wiscorsin fleeces have been sold at 41@424c for X, and are in moderate demand, as the stock is held mostly above the views of buyers. Unwashed fleeces are in demand. Medium wools have been more sought after. The sales of all kinds amount to almost 10,000,000 pounds, including considerable coarse and carpet at 17½@20c, fine at 24@30c and medium at 25@34c per pound. Large lots of Missouri sold at 28@30c; good and choice Western medium, 30@34c. Combing and defaine fleeces are steady, with sales of fine delaine at 45@49c, and Missouri, Kentucky and Illinois combing at 30@32c. California wool is more slow, and fall is selling at very low prices. Some 336,000 pounds have been sold at 12@18c, mostly at 12@14c. Pulled wools are in demand and firm, with sales of low supers at 30@37c; good do, 40@44c; choice Eastern and Maine supers, 45@50e per pound. Boston Wool Market. sales of low supers at 30@37e; good do, 40@44e; choice Eastern and Maine supers, 15@50e per pound. In cases sales have been at 18e in bond, 32@33e duty paid, and Australian 40@42e per pound.

Sacramento Market.

[Corrected daily for the Record-Union.]

SACRAMENTO, November 18, 1881.

FRUITS—Apples, \$1 25@1 75; Pears, 60c@\$2;
Grapes, \$1 25@2; Oranges, California, \$5 50@4;
Oranges, imported, \$4@4 50; Lemons, Sicily, \$10@11;
Lemons, California, \$3@3 50; Limes, \$7@8 50 \$box;
Bananaa, \$3 50@4 \$\pi\ \text{bunch}; Pineapples, \$8@9 \$\pi\ \text{dozen}; Coccanuts, \$7@8 \$\pi\ 100; Quinces, 2@3c.

Dried Fruits—Apples, sliced, 6\pi\@7\pi\c; do quartered, 5@6\pi\c); pears, peeled, 16c; do, unpeeled, 7@8c;
Plums, pitted, 12@13c; Peaches, 12@13c; do, peeled, 20c; Prunes, German, 10c; Blackberries, 18c; Figs, California, 5c \$\pi\ \text{b}\).

Table Fruits—Assorted, 2\pi\ \text{b}\). cans, \$\pi\ doz, \$2 50;
Peaches, \$3; Bartlett Pears, \$2 75; Ickwith Plums, \$2 75; Gooseberries, \$3 25; Strawberries, \$3 25; Apricots, \$3; Muscat Grapes, \$2 62\pi; Blackberries, \$2 75; Gooseberries, \$3 25.

Pie Fruits—Assorted, 2\pi\ \text{b}\) cans, \$\pi\ doz., \$1 75;
assorted, gallon cans, \$4 50; Peaches, 2\pi\ \text{b}\) cans, \$\pi\ 5; Portland Blueberries, \$2 \text{cans}, \$\pi\ doz., \$1 75;
Assorted, gallon cans, \$4 50; Peaches, 2\pi\ \text{b}\) cans, \$\pi\ 5; Portland Blueberries, \$2 \text{cans}, \$\pi\ doz., \$1 75;
Vegetrables — Potatoes, Early Rose, \$\pi\ (125); [Corrected daily for the RECORD-UNION.]

berries, \$1 75. lleberries, \$1 75.

VEGETABLES — Potatoes, Early Rose, \$1@1 25;
Sweet, \$1 25@1 50; Red, \$1 25; Cabbage, \$7½c@\$1;
Onions, Silverskins, \$1@1 25 ₺ 100 lbs; Garlic, 4@5c
₺ h; Carrots, \$1; Turnips, \$1 ₺ 100; bunch vegetables,
15c ₺ doz; Green Peas, 6@7c; Green Peppers,
6@8c; Parsnips, 1½c; Beets, 1c; Cucumbers, 10c ₺
doz; Tomatoes, 50@75c ₺ box; Celery, 75c ₺ doz;
Caulitiower, \$1; Horseradish, 10@12c ₺ fb.
BERADSTUFFS—Flour, \$5 40 ₺ bbl.; Oatmeal, \$4
₺ 100 lbs; Cornmeal, \$2 25@2 75; Cracked Wheat,
\$3.

\$1 50@1 75.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, fancy dairy, 35@40c \$\mathfrak{B}\$; Cheese, 14@15c; California Creamery, 17c; Factory, 15c; Eastern, full cream, 18c; Eastern, flats, 16c; fresh Eggs, 46@45c \$\mathfrak{B}\$ dozen.

MEATS—Beef, 5c; Mutton, 4@44c; Pork, \$@9c; Veal 7@3c

HAY AND GRAIN —Oat hay, \$\pi\text{0n}, \$\pi\text{10@12}\; \text{alfalfa}, \$\pi\text{ton}, \$\pi\text{10@12}\; \text{bran}, \$\pi\text{ton}, \$\pi\text{250}\; \text{middlings}, \$\pi\text{30}\] per ton; barley, whole, \$\pi\cont \text{wt}, \$\pi\text{170}\; \text{barley}, ground, \$\pi\cont \text{cwt}, \$\pi\text{2170}\; \text{barley}, \text{whoat}, \$\pi\cont \text{cwt}, \$\pi\text{2176}\; \text{tame oats}, \$\pi\cont \text{cwt}, \$\pi\text{25}\; \cont, \$\pi\cont \text{cwt}, \$\pi\text{2176}\; \text{Timothy}, \\ \text{10@12\pi\cont}\; \text{Red Clover}, \$16@18\cont \text{Red Top}, \$14\cont \text{Nuts—English Walnuts}, \$8@16\cont \text{2}\; \text{Red Top}, \$14\cont \text{Nuts—English Walnuts}, \$8@16\cont \text{2}\; \text{2}\; \text{Almonds}, \$16\cont \text{86}\; \text{2}\; \text{Peanuts}, \$7\cont \text{9}\cont \text{ wontain}, \$12\cont \text{2}\; \text{10e}\; \text{17}\; \text{316}\; \text{20c}. \\ \text{Tallow}, \$6\cont \text{7}\; \text{1}\; \text{1des}, green, \$9\cont \text{30}\; \text{cy}, \$18\cont \text{9}\cont \text{2}\; \text{1}\text{100}\; \text{100}\; \text{2}\; \text{2}\; \text{100}\; \text{2}\; \text{3}\; \text{2}\; \text{3}\; \text{3}\; \text{3}\; \text{2}\; \text{3}\; \te

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Masonic Temple, at 7:30 o'clock.

H. J. NORTON, M. W.

CHAS. COOLEY, Recorder.

(B. C.]

YANTED-A SITUATION BY ONE WHO IS a good salesman; can keep books; is corrected and rapid at figures; has a practical knowledge of unsiness generally, and is well acquainted in this ity. Apply at this office.

n19-1w\* SPIRITUALISM.

RS P. W. STEPHENS WILL LECTURE IN Trance, at Pioneer Hall, SUNDAY EVENING, November 20th, commencing at 7:80 o'clock. The subject, "Spiritual Temple" n19-1t\* **GRAND SHOOTING MATCH** 

At Elk Grove Station, NOVEMBER 23 AND 24, 1881. FINE LOT OF TURKEYS AND CHICKENS will be put up to be shot at. There will also lass-ball Shooting. n19-3t\*

GRAND BALL Will be given at the

FIFTEEN-MILE HOUSE On the Placerville read, o THANKSGIVING EVE, NOVEMBER 23d. Music by the Brighton Band. TICKETS, including supper, \$2 50. C. DETTERDING, Proprietor.n19-4 BOARD OF

Commissioners.

STATE VITICULTURAL

before being further distributed or planted, the method of disinfection to be at the option of the owner or agent in charge of the said cuttings o vines, according to any one of the following methods

water; proportions, 10 pounds of sulpho carbonate, to 100 gallons of water; immerse cuttings and rooted vines fifteen minutes.

Second-Dissolve Little's soluble phenyle by pour ing upon it cold water in the proportion of 50 galons of water to one gallon of the phenyle; immers cuttings and rooted vines ten minutes.

arbonate of soda; put in a covered vessel and heat gently to boiling point for one hour; replace water jost by evaporation ; pour into suitable vessels and agitate violently; dilute with 50 parts of cold water; immerse cuttings and rooted vines 10 minutes. Fourth-Dissove carbolic acid crystals in water, in proportion of one pound of acid to 20 gallons of water; immerse cuttings and rooted vines ten min

Fifth-Dissolve sulphide of potash in the propor tion of one pound to 20 gallons of water; immers cuttings and rooted vines twenty minutes. Sixth-Dilute one part of "liver of lime" in 20 parts of water; immerse cuttings and rooted vines ten minutes. [N. B.-To make "liver of lime" take one pound quicklime, one pound sulphur, one gallon water; mix; boil over quick fire to one-half of volume; agitate before using; dilute with 20 parts

of water to one part of "liver of lime."] Any other efficacious method may be used, provided due notice is given to this office and the same

be approved.

INSPECTORS. For the convenience and protection of all interested parties throughout the State there will be appointed local resident inspectors, as provided for by law, for each section or region where vine-growers desire the same, and upon the application of any three such neighboring growers, or parties intend ing during the coming season to plant vines, such application to be addressed to this office, and to be accompanied, whenever practicable, with nominations of suitable persons for the office of Inspector. The other Inspectors required by law will be appointed

by this office. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FURTHER

PROTECTION OF VINEYARDS.

on texceeding 50 cents for such certificates made out in duplicate, one certificate being sufficient to cover any quantity of cuttings or rooted vines in the possession of the applicant that may be satisfactorily shown to the said Inspect r to have been disinfected. Certificates of disinfection shall likewise be given any applicant who desires the same, and who shall satisfactorily show to the Inspector that cuttings and rooted vines, other than such as are required to be disinfected by Rule 2, have been properly disinfected in accordance with the recommendations of this office.

INFECTED WRAPPINGS, ETC.

Rule 3. All packages and the packing material coming into the State with imported cuttings and vines (referred to in Rule 2) shall be disinfected, at the time of disinfecting the contents thereof, by immersing in or washing with any of the solutions named in Rule 2, provided that the strength of the same, in case of mere washing, shall be increased by the reduction of the water in the same to one-fourth the relative proportions named; if not disinfected, such packages and packing materials shall be destroyed by fire. stroyed by fire.

PENALTIES.

All infractions or evasions of these rules will be unishable according to law.

CHAS. A. WETMORE. Chief Executive Viticultural and Health Officer. San Francisco, November 16, 1881. n19 30t EDW. CADWALADER. OFFICE, CORNER THIRD AND J STREETS

iento, Cai. Notary Public. United States Commissioner. Commissioner of Deeds for the States and Terri tories, and Conveyancer.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Lesses, Contracts, etc
drawn and acknowledged.

n19-tf MISSISSIPPI KITCHEN.

OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE, Third Street, Between J and K, NEXT BOOR TO RECORD-UNION office. Open day and night. fice. Open day and night.

A. J. SENATZ, Proprietor.

# LOOK OUT

Monday, Nov. 21st,

At which time it is predicted a

URBEICANI

WILL SWEEP OVER THIS BROAD LAND,

THAT WILL SHAKE EVERY MERCHANT IN THIS CITY

--- DEALING IN

# HOLIDAY GOODS

With awe, and blow the dust from the eyes of the public.

-TO BE MADE BY US AT OUR-

GRAND DISPLAY

ANNUAL OPENING

ANNUAL OPENING: ANNUAL OPENING: ANNUAL OPENING: ANNUAL OPENING: ANNUAL OPENING: ANNUAL OPENING: ANNUAL OPENING:

WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE ON THAT DATE AT

# ACKERMAN & CO.,

Nos. 629 and 631 J street, Sacramento.

viz.:
First-Dissolve sulpho carbonate of potash in cold STORE WILL BE OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT 9 A. M.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to witness one of the events of Sacramento's grandest establishments.

# EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY

TO BUY TOYS, FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS and PLATED. WARE, at HALF PRICE. Having purchased, at ENORMOUS SACRI-

FICE, an ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCK of Toys, Fancy Goods, Children's Carriages, Musical Instruments, etc., we are prepared to offer GREATER BARGAINS than have ever been offered to the Sacramento public. Examine our stock for yourselves, and you will be convinced as to the truth of our assertion. ONE PRICE TO ALL.

WASHBURNE & REDMAN,

Dealers in every variety of FANCY GOODS, STATUARY, TOYS, ZEPHYR WOOLS, CANVASES, CREWELS, SILKS, YARNS and BEADS of every description. n19-3plm

BREUNER. Importer, Manufacturer, Wholesa'e and Retail Dealer in every description of  ${f URNITURE}$  and  ${f BEDDING}$ 

S. GOLDMAN. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROVER, NORTHWEST COR. SECOND AND J STREETS. All desirous of CHOICE, FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIFS, can find them at Redrock Prices. To facilitate trade I will send, on application PRINTED PRICE LISTS where Orders from the interior solicited, and prometly and carefully filled.

Nos. 604, 606 and 608 K street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, Sacramento, n7-3ptf

HEAT YOUR OFFICES ROOMS

GAS STOVE!

MUCH COMFORT, WITH ECONOMY, IS where there is no fireplace, or even if there is—with a GAS STOVE. Our climate in winter gives us generally pleasant days, but cool mornings and evenings, somewhat damp. The use of a GAS STOVE for an hour, morning and evening, is all that is required. The expense is trifling; the trouble, care or danger none. No ashes or dust covers your furniture; no wood or coal to pack upstairs. The fire is always at hand by lighting a match, and put out by turning a cock, and the combustion of the gas and air, so perfect by our improved burners, that no disagreeable odor arises, nor is the air in the apartment vitiated. Send to the office of the CAPITAL GAS COMPANY, and order one put up.

Preliminary Art Announcement! CHARLES D. ROBINSON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, ANNOUNCES TO THE Art community of Sacramento that he will take a studio for the coming winter in this city, and will receive a limited number of pupils. Particular

attentin given to the more-advanced students Terms made known upon application at the studio location of which will be announced. n14-3ptf CHAS. BELL.

NEW DRUG STORE. SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND AND K streets (formerly occupied by GEO. S. WAIT). A FULL STOCK of every description.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS. HEYMAN, SOLE AGENT, I A street, bet. Sixth and Seventh opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO I P I III

Admiration
WORLD.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's
WORLD'S Hair Restorer

IS PERFECTION! For RESTORING GRAY, WHITE or FADED HAIR to its youthful COLOR, GLOSS and BEAUTY. It renews its life, strength and growth. Dandruff quickly removed. A matchless Hair Dressing. Its perfume rich and rare. Sold by all Druggists. Established over 40 years. Enormous and increasing sales Throughout Europe and America.

ZYLO BALSAMUM (Mrs. Allen's) A lovely tonic and Hair Dressing. It removes Dandruff, allays all itching, stops falling Hair and promotes a healthy growth with a rich, beautiful gloss, and is delightfully fragrant.
Price Seventy-five Cents in large
glass stop Bottles. Sold by all Druggists.

No More Fever or Ague.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. SYME, Professor of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, Scotland, you will be surely

No Chills After First Bose. Cure guaranteed in every case. Sold only by the agent, DR. C. SIMMS, 850 Market street, San Francisco. Sent by mail or express on receipt of \$1.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION. red at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matte

PUBLISHED BY THE Racramento Publishing Company WM. H. MILLS, General Manager. Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

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| 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month | 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Weeks 1 Weeks 2 Weeks Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY DRION (Published in semi-weekly parts), issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Elist Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each we k and is the cheapest and most desirable flome, Nows and Liverary Journal published on the

Semi-Weekly Union Advertising Rates. 

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND. Advertisements of five lines in this department are merted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

ANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN situation as first-class housekeeper and situation as first-class housekeeper an need apply. Room 16, Brown House, MRS. PETTIS. n18-1w\*

\$50 REWARD IS OFFERED FOR THE ARrest and conviction of the incendiary who burned my barn, sheds, wagon, hay, etc., on the night of the 11th instant, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, on the Riverside road, near the Half-Way House, two miles from J street. n18-1 w MRS. L. D. CRAW. SITUATION WANTED BY A LADY AS NURSE or companion to an invalid: is trustworthy

or companion to an invalid; is trustworthy and strictly honest. Inquire at MRS. HYDE'S, Rooms 2 and 4, Brown House, Fourth and K streets. ANTED-75 MEN, \$40 PER MONTH; ALSO ten teams to work on the levee. Apply early to GEORGE KENNEDY & CO., New Employment office, 1025 Eighth street, Clunic Building. n17.3t WANTED-A SHOE SALESMAN,—APPLY WANTED-A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE TO board in a private family. Call or address

No. 406 Eleventh street. Call or address n1-tf

TO DEALERS IN WOOD.

Oak Wood wanted at the "RECORD-UNION"
OFFICE. The contractor must deliver Five Carloads now and Five Carloads January 15, 1882.
The wood must be delivered in the Wood yard adjoining the "RECORD-UNION" OFFICE. Cash joining the "RECORD-UNION" OFFICE. Cash will be paid on delivery. Bids must be sent in be-fore NOVEMBER 25th. Address "RECORD-UNION," Sacramento. n15-td

WANTED.

NY PERSON REQUIRING HELP, MALE or female, please call at GEORGE KENNEDY & CO.'S New Employment Office, 1925 Eighth street (Clunie Building). We make no mistakes, but supply first-class help. Please favor us with your orders,

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

OUSTON & CO., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FOURTH AND K STREETS, Sacramento. Ladies in want of female help of all kinds can be decommodated with the best there is in the city. We do not profess to be perfect and often make mistakes, but we claim to be able to select better elp than those recently engaged in the employ

TO LET OR FOR SALE. Advertisements of five lines in this department ar-insected for 25 cents for one time; three times for 5 cents or 75 cents per week.

OR SALE—FORTY ACRES EXCELLENT vineyard land, with buildings; six acres of bearing grapevines of the choicest varieties of market grapes; 200 fruit trees of the best kinds; also 5,000 strawberry plants, and four wind engines.
Will be sold cheap on easy terms. Inquire of CARL
STROBEL, 321 J street. n17-6t&sw1tS TOR SALE CHEAP-A COMPLETE RESTAU rant, well located and doing a good business or further particulars inquire at this office. n15-1v

POR SALE—A SET OF "CALIFORNIA RE-ports," new, for \$180. Inquire of JUDGE HAINES, corner of Third and J streets, over Boston

45 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, ONE MILE EAST OF THE CITY, FOR sale on easy terms. Apply to

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, CORNER FOURTH AND J STS.

-ON THE-INSTALLMENT PLAN.

WE HAVE SUBDIVIDED THAT DESIRABLE and eligibly located Half Block situated North side of I street, between Eighteenth

and Nineteenth,

Into lots 80x60 and 40x160, and offer them for sale at a low figure for one-third cash, and the deferred payments to remain at a low rate of interest.

The These lots are among the most desirable that have been offered for sale in the city, being up to the grade and in a healthy location.

SWEETSER & ALSIP, BEAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS. 1015 FOURTH STREET, Setween J and K......Sacramento.

FOR SALE, SECOND-HAND ENGINE,

GOSS & LAMBERT. — IMPROVED SLIDE Valve; runs up to 100 and 125 horse-power Inquire of C. MCCKEARY & CO. Inquire of o26-1plm

BREWERY FOR SALE. THE FOR YEARS WELL-KNOWN

St. Louis Brewery, ated on corner of Sixth and G streets, he city of Sacramento, is, on account In the city of Sacramento, is, on account of the death of the proprietor, for sale cheap. Inquire of P. BOHL, 325 J street.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. BREWER & SOUTHWORTH, DENTISTS, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pair by the use of improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. n16-1plm

H. H. PIERSON. PENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN
Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento Artiacial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases,
N trous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the
painless extraction of Teeth. n14-1m

W. H. HARE, D. D. S., DENTIST, NO. 605 J STREET, BE-tween Sixth and Seventh, Sacramento.

DENTIST.—(REMOVED TO QUINN'S Building, corner Fourth and J streets).

Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extractions of the Painless Extraction of the Painless of the Painless Extraction of the Painless Extr

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE. NEUBOURG & LAGES,

TOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies, Mar ufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals, etc.
Calmeal, Commeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, GENERAL NOTICES.

Sacramento Valley Coursing
Club will hold a meeting on MONDAY
EVENING, November 21st, at the Hus
sars' Armory Hall, Fourth street, between k and L,
when the drawing of dogs will take place and the
election of a Judge. Parties having dogs and wishing to participate in the race, must become members of the Club. The race is to take place on Whitcomb's Ranch, Thanksgiving Day, November 24th.
By order of the Club. WM. SHAW, President.
M. A. Howard. Secretary. [B. C.] n15 2tTu&S M. A. Howard, Secretary. [B. C.] n15 2tTu&S

A special meeting of the Free Library Trustees, to consider the proposition for renting the lower hall of the Library Building, is called for TUESDAY EVENING, November 22d, at 7:30 o'clock. n18-td White and French Cheviot and Per-

les Shirts, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc., made order at SACKAMENTO SHIRT FACTORY, 809 The best Meals in the city at Peterson's, The only Genuine Milk Brend, delivered every morning, by W. F. PETERSON, 620 J. 197-tf

For Fine Cakes, Ice Cream, etc., the BEST AND CHEAPEST MEALS, go to HENRY FISHER, No. 508 Jst., bet. Fifth and Sixth jy25-1m Pratt's Abolition Oil !- The People's Remedy has cured thousands; it will cure you. It has no equal. Sufferers with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Partial Paralysis, Lame Back, Gcut, Sprans, Bruises, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, or any internal or external ache or pain, will find prompt relief by using ABOLITION OIL. The tests of time and use have proven its value, and its popularity is the best guarantee of its success. For sale by all druggists. Price, small, 50 cents; large, \$1. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

Dr. La Mar's Seminal Pills.—The best remedy in the world for General Debility, Nervous and Physicial Prostration, Loss of Sexual Vigor, Seminal Emissions, and the many aliments caused by Excess, Self-Abuse, Dissipation, etc. All sufferers, young and old, will find in these PILLS a remedy that speedily restores wasted vitality, and rekindles the flame of Hope, Health and Ambition. The Glory of Man is His Streemeth. DR. LA MAR'S PILLS are a veritable "Fountain of Youth." Price, \$2 50 per bottle. Sentby Express, on receipt of price (or C. O. D.), to any address. A. McBOYLE & GO., Druggists, P. O. Box 1,952 San Francisco.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER. ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

NOVEMBER 21st and 22d. POSITIVELY FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY. Supported by the talented Actress,

MISS NELLIE HOLBROOK, BARBED WIRE Misses LOU DAVENPORT and ABBIE PIERCE, Messrs. Harry Colton, Charles Matthews, Willie Simms, C. H. Thompson, R. Eberle, Walter Wilton, W. T. Doyle, John Hall, J. C. Miller, Charles Davis. Monday Evening...... Nevember 21st

Mr. Sheridan's latest triumph KING LDAR, As produced to crowded houses for fifteen constive nights at the Baldwin Theater. Tuesday Evening, November 22d.

(By special request, and positively the last perform ance), Mr. Sheridan's great masterpiece, LOUIS XI. Box office will be open on Thursday morning, when seats can be secured without extra charge, notwithstanding the enormous expense of the engagement.

GRAND FESTIVAL -AT THE

PAVILION. --- ON---THANKSGIVING EVENING.

NOVEMBER 24TH, BY THE LADIES OF ST. ROSE CHURCH!

HE HALL WILL BE BEAUTIFULLY decorated for the occasion, the floor

FIRST ARTILLERY BAND Will furnish Brass and String Music. Admission......50 cents. The hall will be open at 7 o'clock n18.6t

NOTICE. PERSONS HOLDING IVY SOCIAL CLUB invitation cards are notified that TUES-DAY EVENING, November 22d, the Club day according demine party. gives a comique domino party.

J. W. BOYD, President.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRA-mento—ss. In the Superior Court, in and for said county. The People of the State of California, to NELSON CHAMPLIN, SARAH J. CHAMPLIN to NELSON CHAMPLIN, SARAH J. CHAMPLIN and PHILIP OYER, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramente, State aforesaid, by the filing of a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 21st day of September, 1881, in which action MICHAEL DWYER is plaintiff, and by the hing of a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 21st day of September, 1881, in which action MICHAEL DWYER is plaintiff, and you are defendants. That the general nature of the action as appears from said complaint is as follows: To obtain judgment for the sum of \$3,393.95, alleged to be due on a certain promissory note given by defendants, NELSON and SARAH J. CHAMP-LIN, to plaintiff, and for an attorney's fee of \$200, and for costs of suit, all of which is fully stated in complaint on file herein, to which reference is hereby made. Also to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed by the said NELSON and SARAH J. CHAMPLIN on the 30th day of September, 1874, to secure the payment of said promissory note. And that the premises conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The east 10 feet of lot 7, and the west 15 feet of lot 6, in the block bounded by H and I, Ninth and Tenth streets, city of Sacramento, county and State aforesaid, be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the expenses of sale, the costs of this action, and the amount found due. And in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, that judgment be decketed against NELSON CHAMPLIN and SARAH J. CHAMPLIN for the balance remaining due; and also, that the said defendants, and all persons claiming by, through or under them, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

In testimony whereof, I, Thos. H. Berkey, Clerk FOR SALE

in said complaint.

In testimony whereof, I, Thos. H. Berkey, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 21st day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1881.

[SBAL.]

THOS. H. BERKEY, Clerk.

RECUAR M. COGLAN DEPUTY, Clerk. [SBAL.] By Chas. M. Coglan, Deputy Clerk.
Dunlap & Van Fleet, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
s24-law2mS

SUMMONS.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAmento—ss. In the Superior Court in and for said county. The People of the State of California to R. A. COLLYER, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by the filling a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 29th day of AUGUST, 1881, in which action NANCY COLLYER is plaintiff, and you are defendant. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: To obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of failure to provide the plaintiff with the common necessaries of life, and that the plaintiff be allowed and authorized to resume her maiden name, and for general relief; all of which is fully stated in complaint on file herein, and to which reference is hereby made. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in said county of Sacramento; and within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will take default against you and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

In testimony whereof, I, Thomas H. Berkey, Clerk plaint.

In testimony whereof, I, Thomas H. Berkey, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 29th day of AUGUST, A. D. 18SI.

[BBAL] THOMAS H. BERKEY, Clerk.

By Chas. M. Coglan, Deputy Clerk.

I. S. Brown, Attorney for Plaintiff.

05-1aw2mS

STARTLING DISCOVERY! LOST MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Man-bood, etc., having t-led in vain every known

# WHITTIER,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

Moldings, Paints, Oils, Mirrors, Pictures, Glass, Windows, Frames. Cornices, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, Wall Paper, Etc., Etc.

ALSO-JUST RECEIVED, AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK

CHRISTMAS MEW YEAR

BIRTHDAY CARDS

IROM. W. E. SHERIDAN | Steel and Coal

> Brinkerhoff, Four Point Wire, And Kelly.

Nos. 220 to 226 K street, Sacramente. CORNER FRONT AND MARKET STREETS SAN FRANCISCO.



Extra Sugar-Cured Hams!

THESE HAMS ARE CURED EXPRESSLY FOR us East, and imported direct in Sweet Pickle, and by our own process we carefully prepare, smoke and brand them. They are the most popular brand of HAMS in this market, more than twice the number being sold than of any other brand. They are cured with White Granulated Sugar, and are Fresh, Juicy and Delicious in flavor; they are uncovered and the closest cut HAMS in the work at and are therefore the most convenient and arket, and are therefore the most convenient and becommical for the consumer. It is acknowledged by all they are the CHOICEST HAMS ever offered in this market, and no Grocer can afford to be without them.

with the TradeMark, "OUR TASTE."

HALL, LUHRS & CO.,

A. LEONARD, A

Insurance and Real Estate. No. 1012 Fourth street.

FOR SALE A Fine new residence on L street, fronting CAPITOL PARK, \$4,750.

One of the best built Brick Houses in Sacramente, AS DRY AS ANY FRAME HOUSE, on M street, between Second and Third, for \$3,000, which is EX-TREMELY LOW.

TO RENT.

In the JORDAN BUILDING. I street, near Seventh, Rooms suitable for an Attorney, Physician or Photographer.

Houses to Rent

MONEY TO LOAN. SWEETSER & ALSIP,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE ACENTS Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

Houses rented and rents collected. 

NORTHERN. QUEEN.....of Liverpool NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE { London and Edinburgh ETNA. of Hartford, Conn.
Aggregate Capital, \$54,716,600.
ET No. 47 Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento, corner of the alley 023-1ptf



← AND →

JAMES I. FELTER & CO.,

DISTILLERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Wines and Liquors.

Nos. 1016 and 1018 Second st., Sacramento (Orleans Building).

H. WACHHORST.

(LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO.)

Continues to sell at Auction Prices until further notice

SAMUEL JELLY,

IMPORTING JEWELER,

Dealer in WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its branches a specialt under MR. FLOBERG. Agent for Rockford Watch Company. 813-3plm

Save Time and Expense by Sending your Inders

TO ME

-----SACRAMENTO

MCOUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED. TO

NO. 422 J STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, SACRAMENTO.

B. KLUNE. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 226 J ST., BET. SECOND and THIRD.

FULL LINE OF STATIONERY & SCHOOL BOOKS

GREAT VARIETY 金田安 BOOKS, GAMES, ETC.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT -35 49 OF A RANGY COOPS

BEST ASSORTMENT HOLIDAY GOODS on the COAST

STRAW AND MANILA WRAPPING PAPERS AND PAPER BAGS

We carry a Stock of Goods in our line not surpassed by any House on this Coast. Dealers in Gentral and Northern California, and Nevada, can save from five to fifteen per cent. by sending their Orders to us.

SAVING IN TIME FROM TWO TO FOUR DAYS. Freight, \$2.30 Per Ton less than from San Francisco.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE OR WHARFAGE.

H. S. CROCKER & CO.

9. Empty fruit boxes, packages or baskets may be disinfected by dipping in boiling water, and allowed to remain in said boiling water not less than two minutes. Said boiling water used as such disinfected to contain in salution not less than one

itain in solut

infectant to contain in solution not less than one pound (1 lb) of concentrated potash, or three feurths (2) of one pound (1 lb) of concentrated by to each and every twenty gallons of water, or in any other manner satisfactory to the Chief Executive Horticutural and Health Officer.

10. Fruit on deciduous and citrus trees infected by any species of Scale insect or Scale insects, or the grayes thereof namely their cays larges.

Peruvian

Bitters.

Pernylan Bucers Le

OFFICIAL HORTICULTURAL NOTICE

NO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: BE IT known that I, Matthew Cooke, Chief Executive Horticultural and Health Officer of the Board of Horticultural and Health Officer of the Board of State Viticultural Commissioners, being duly authorized and instructed by said Board, do declare the following quarantine rules and regulations for the protection of the horticultural interests of the State, and due notice thereof is hereby given as provided by law, to wit, thirty days of publication in two daily newspapers of general circulation in the State. All parties concerned therein are required to conform thereto, subject to penalties provided for by law, for any infraction or evasion of said rules and regulations:

10. Fruit on deciduous and crowd by any sce es of Scale Insects, or the germs thereof, namely, their eggs, larvæ or the ger

Quarantine Rules and Regulations For the Protection of

FRUIT AND FRUIT TREES

From Insect Pests, namely, insects injurious to fruit and fruit trees, authorized and approved by the Board of State Viticultura! Commissioners of California. In pursuance of an Act entitled "An Act to define and enlarge the duties and powers of the Board of State Viticultural Commissioner, and to authorize the appointment of certain officers, and to protect the interests of Horticulture and Viticulture," approved March 4, 1831, the Chief Executive Horticultural and Health Officer may appoint local resident Inspectors in any and all of the fruit-growing regions of the State, whose duties shall be as provided in Section 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to define and enlarge the duties and powers of the Board of State Viticultural Commissioners, and to authorize the appointment of certain efficers, and to protect the interests of Horticulture and Viticulture," provided that there shall be no compensation for such services of inspection excepting a fee, not to exceed one dollar for each certificate of disinfection, in case of compliance with quarantine regulations, and not to exceed five dollars for each certificate of disinfection, after seizure for non-compliance; provided, however, such inspection may be employed at the option of the owners of property requiring disinfection, to disinfect the same. And also said local resident Inspectors will be entitled to such other fees as are provided for in cases of conviction and seizures.

1. All tree or plant cuttings, grafts or scions, plants or trees of any kind infested by any insect or insects, or the germs thereof, namely, their eggs, larvæ or pupæ, that are known to be injurious to fruit or fruit trees and liable to spread contagion; or any tree or plants, in orchards, nurseries or places, are known to be infested by any insect or insects, or FRUIT AND FRUIT TREES trees or plants, in orchards, nurseries or places, are known to be intested by any insect or insects, or the germs thereof, namely, their eggs, larvæ or pupæ, known to be injurious to fruit or fruit trees, and liable to spread contegion, are hereby required to be disinfected before removal for distribution or

and hable to spread contagion, are hereby required to be disinfected before removal for distribution or transportation from any orchard, nursery or place where said tree or plant cuttings, grafts or scions, plants or trees of any kind are grown, or offered for sale or gift, as hereinafter provided.

2. All tree or plant cuttings, grafts or scions, plants or trees of any kind, imported or brought into this State from any foreign country, or from any of the United States or Territories, are hereby required to be disinfected immediately after their arrival in this State, and before being offered for sale or removed for distribution or transportation, as hereinafter described; provided, that if on examination of any such importations by a local resident Inspector or the Chief Executive Horticultural Officer, a bill of health is certified to by such examining officer, then disinfection will be unnecessary.

3. Fruit of any kind infested by any species of Scale Insect or Scale Insects, or the germs thereof, namely, their eggs, larvae or pupe, known to be injurious to fruit and fruit trees, and liable to spread contagion, is hereby required to be disinfected, as hereinafter provided, before removal off the premises where grown, for the purpose of sale, off distribution or transportation.

fected, as hereinafter provided, before removal off
the premises where grown, for the purpose of sale,
gift, distribution or transportation.

4 Fruit of any kind infested by any insect or insects, or the germs thereof, namely, their eggs,
larvæ or pupæ, known to be injurious to fruit or
fruit trees, and liable to spread contagion, imported
or brought into this State from any foreign country,
or from any of the United States or Territories, is
hereby prohibited from being offered for sale, g.ft,
distribution or transportation. distribution or transportation.

5. Fruit of any kind infested by the insect known 5. Fruit of any kind infested by the insect known as the Codling Moth, or its larva or pupa, is hereby prohibited from being kept in bulk, or in packages or boxes of any kind, in any orchard, storeroom, salesroom or place, or being dried for food, or any other purposes, or being removed for sale, gift, distribution or transportation.

6. Fruit boxes, packages or baskets, used for shipping fruit to any destination, are hereby required to be disinfected, as hereinafter provided, pravious to their being returned to any orchard, storeroom, salesroom or place, to be used for storage, shipping, or any other purpose.

(CINCHONA RUBRA.) THE FINEST BITTERS IN THE WORLD! THEY EFFECTUALLY CURB MALARIAL DISEASES! Vitalize the System, and arrest the ravages of the dreadful Alcohol Habit, "DIPSOMANIA." Ask your Bruggist or Wine Merchant for them. H. C. KIRK & CO., General Agents, acramento, Cal. J. G. DAVIS.

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE, NO. 411 K STREET.

WILCOX, POWERS & CO., WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS.

BT We would call the attention of the public to our Celebrated Brand of KENTUCKY WHISKY, "THE BOSS." It is distilled from selected rain, and prepared expressly for family use. SOLE AGEN'S, No. 505 K STREET.

For Advertisement of WEIN-STOCK & LUBIN, see Eighth Page. It will be changed daily.

SAN FRANCISCO CARDS.

SAN FRANCISCO

n9-3ptf

**Business Director** 

ARTISTS.

Honseworth-Optician and Photographer, No. 19 Montgomery street. Established in 1851. ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC. San berne, Vall & Ce.—Importers and Manufacturers of Mirrors, Moldings and Frames, Chromos, Engravings, Brackets, Easels, Statuary and Artists' Materials, No. 857 Market street.

BUSINESS COLLEGES. Pacific Business College and Telegraphic Institute—(Life Scholarship, for full Business Course, 570). W. E. Chamberlain, Jr., and T. A. Robinson, Proprietors, No. 320 Post atreet, opposite Union Square, S. F., Cal. Send for Circulars feald's Business College (of the Bryant & Stratton Chain of Colleges). E. P. HEALD and F. C. WOODBURY, Proprietors, No. 24 Post street, near Kearny, S. F., Cal. Terms—\$40 per quarter, payable in 30 days.

CLOTHIERS, ETC. J. W. Carmany (successor to Carmany & Crosette), Dealer in Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods. Shirts made to order a specialty. No. 25 Kearny street, between Market and Post.

DRY GOODS.

The White Mouse—The oldest Dry Goeds House in San Francisco. We import direct from the principal marts in Europe, consequently can sell lower than any other house in the trade. Country orders attended to. J. W. Davidson & Co., Nos. 101 and 103 Kearny street, San Francisco.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS. Langley & Michaels—Wholesale Druggists, Im<sup>®</sup> porters of pure French, English and German drugs-Northeast corner Front and Pine streets. A. F. Downing & Son-Wholesale Dealers in Druggists' and Proprietary Specialties, No. 14 Second street. Grand Hotel Building. Justin Gates .- Pioneer Druggist, removed to 722

EDUCATIONAL. The Berkeley Gymnasium—A First-class Academical Institution, affords a Classical Academical Institution, affords a Classical, Literary, Scientific or Business Education. For catalogues or particulars, address JOHN F. BURRIS, Superintendent, Berkeley, Cal School of Practical, Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering, Surveying, Drawing and Assaying, 24 Post st. A. Van der Naillen, Principal.

HATS. Herrmann, The Hatter-No. 336 Kearny street, near Pine. The fluest hats at the lowest prices. Factory: No. 17 Belden street. M. Meussdorffer—Manufacturer and Importer of Hats and Hat Materials. Wholesale and Retail. Northeast corner Montgomery and Bush streets, and 409 Kearry.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC. Carolan. Cory & Co.—Importers of Hardware, Iron and Steel. Agents for the Pittsburg Steel Works, Northwestern Horse Nail Co., and South-ington Cutlery Co. Nos. 120 and 122 Front street, and Nos. 117 and 119 California street. Will & Finck—Importing and Manufacturing Cutlers and Bellhangers, No. 769 Market street. Mareus C. Hawley & Co.-Importers of Hard-305, 307 and 309 Market street, San Francisco.

Sacramento Boiler Works-Nos. 214 and 216 J. F. Hall, Practical Boilermaker. Manufactures Marine Stationary and Portable Boilers, and all kinds of Sheet Iron Works. METALS, STOVES, RANGES, ETC, W. W. Montague & Co.—Importers of Stoves, Ranges and Sheet Iron, Marbleized Mantels, Grates and Tiles. Manufacturers of Piain, Japanned and Stamped Tinware. Nos. 110 112, 114, 116 and 118 Battery street.

IRON WORKS, BOILER AND MA-

CHINERY MAKERS.

MILLINERY. The Bandbox-The popular Millinery Establishment. B. S. Hirsch & Co., No. 748 Market street. Strict attention to orders from the interior

TEA IMPORTERS. Slegfried & Brandenstein-No. 210 California RESTAURANTS. Swain's Family Bakery and Dining Saloon-No. 636 Market street. Wedding cakes,

11. Owners of fruit of any kind grown in any orchard, nursery or place, in which trees or plants are known to be infested with any insect or insects, or the germs thereof, namely, their eggs, larve or pupe, known to be injurious to fruit or fruit trees, and liable to spread contagion, and all persons in possession thereof, or offering for sale, gift, distribution or transportation, are hereby required to procure a certificate of disinfection before removal for sale, gift, distribution or transportation. ice cream, oysters, jellies, etc., constantly on hand Families supplied. bution or transportation, are hereby required to procure a certificate of disinfection before removal for
sale, gift, distribution or transportation.

12. Any tree or plant cuttings, grafts, scions,
plants or trees of any kind, empty fruit boxes, fruit
packages, or fruit baskets, or transferable material
of any kind, offered for sale, gift, distribution or
transportation, in violation of the quarantine Rules
and Regulations for the protection of fruit and fruit
trees, approved by the Board of State Viticultural
Commissioners, may be seized by the Chief Executive Horticultural and Health Officer, or by any of
the local resident Inspectors appointed by him;
said seizure to be the taking possession thereof, and
holding for disinfection, or for an order of condemnation by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

13. Any person violating the above Quarantine
Rules and Regulations shail be deemed guilty of a
misdeme unor, and upon conviction thereof shall be
punishable by fine of not less than twenty-five nor
more than one hundred dollars.

MATTHEW COOKE,
Chief Executive Horticultural and Bealth Officer.
Sacramento, November 12, 1881. n14-30t Campi's Original Italian Restaurant has reopened under the management of N. Giamboni, Campi's former partner. Nos. 531 and 533 Clay st., near Montgomery. Everything first-class. RUBBER AND OIL GOODS. Goodyear Rubber Co.—Manufacturers of all kinds of Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Springs, Boots, Clothing, etc. No. 577 and 579 Market street.

Davis & Kełłogg—Pioneer Manufacturers of Cape Ann Oiled Clothing, Hats, Covers, etc. Importers and Dealers in Rubber Boots and Woolen Goods No. 34 California street. The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company—Manufacturers of Rubber Goods of every description. Patentees of the celebrated "Ma'tese Cross Brand" Carbolized Hose. Corner

First and Market streets. J. W. Taylor, Manager. STATIONERS, PRINTERS, ETC. H. S. Crocker & Co.—Importing and Manufact-uring Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Nos. 215, 217 and 219 Bush street, above Sansome.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. Taber, Harker & Co.—Importers and Wholesa Grocers, Nos. 108 and 110 California street. Weilman, Peck & Co.—Importers and Whole-sale Grocers and Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, Nos. 126 to 132 Market, and No. 23 California. SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION.



L. B. HAMMER, No. 838 J street,......sacramento.



stones, etc. Grautte Building Stone Out. Dressed and Polished to order 011-1r6m NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

EALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Board of State Capitol Commissioners, until 2 o'clock r. M. MONDAY, December 12, 1881, for inclosing a portion of the State Capitol Grounds with Granite Coping and Piers, as per plays and specifications to be seen at the office of WM. H. HAMILTON, Architect, No. 1272, street, Sacramento. Bids will be received:

First—For furnishing and delivering on the Capitol Grounds the granite, price per cubic foot.

Second—For cutting and setting the granite goning and piers. second—For cutting and setting the granted coping and piers.

Third—For furnishing, cutting and setting the granite coping and piers.

Each bidder must accompany his proposals with a bond equal to 10 per cent. of his proposals, with sufficient sureties, conditioned that if said proposals shall be accepted the party proposing will enter into a contract in accordance with said proposals and the plans, specifications and descriptions.

W. S. SAFFORD,

Secretary Board of State Capitol Commissioners.

89 td

CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY, NO. 1007
Fourth street, St. George Building, Sacramento. Physicians' prescriptions carefully companded, doe on picht.

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

W. R. STRONG & CO., Wholesale Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF CALIFORNIA GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS

NUTS, HONEY, SEED And General Merchandise. All orders promptly attended to. Address:
W. R. STRONG & CO.,
nS-1p1m Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento.

M. T. BREWER & CO., Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN GREEN FRUIT, DRIED FRUIT, PRODUCE. Vegetables, Honey, Seeds, Alfalfa Seed, Etc.,

Nos. 30 and 32 J Street, Sacramento. S. GERSON & CO.,

C ENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Dealers in Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Etc., So. 220 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

JAS. GANZOLI. D. DEBERNARDI & CO.,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALERS IN Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruit, Fish and General Produce.

LYON & BARNES, OMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN Produce, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Green and Dry Fruits, Honey, Beans, etc ALFALFA SEED. Potatoes in car-load lots or less Nos. 21 and 23 J street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. STATE HOUSE,

Corner Tenth and K Streets, Sacramento. ELDRED, PROPRIETOR-Board and lodg. ing at the most reasonable rates. Bar ans billiard rooms attached. Street cars pass the door every five minutes.

27 Free omnibus to and from the House. n18-4pim

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS, SACramento.—First-class in every respect. The Largest, Finest and Best-Ventilated Hotel in the city. RATES—\$3, \$2 50 and \$2 per day, according to room. Free Bus to and from the Hotel.

J. McNASSER (late of Denver), n4-4plm

Proprietor. TREMONT HOTEL,

Front and Second (two blocks from depot). SACRAMENTO CITY. REDUCTION IN PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Board and Lodging, per week, \$5 50, and upwards.

TOS. 112 AND 114 J STREET, BETWEEN

Single Meals. 25 cents
Loaging. from 25 to 50 cents The Rooms and Beds are the best in the city. Give me a call, and look at our nice rooms.

13 1m L. KUMLE, Proprietor.

HOTEL LANGHAM,

CORNER FOURTH AND L STREETS, SACRA-

Free coach from Railroad Depot. Fine sample rooms, TERRY & CO., Managers. UNION HOTEL.

Cal. Rooms, 50 cents and \$1 per day. Special rates by the month. Billiards, choice liquors and cigars. Hot lunch daily from 11 A. M. till 2 F. M. W. O. ("JOE") BOWERS,

MARKETS. GEORGE P. HARTMANN. F THE ORIENTAL MARKET AND SAUSAGE FACTORY, No. 418 K street, will supply the public with the CHIOCEST SAUSAGES of all descriptions, such as Liver Sausage, Vienna Sausage, etc. Particular paius is taken in the manufacture of LIVER-WURST, and I defy any Sausage Manufacturer to excel me. Also, Meats of all kinds, delivered to any part of the city.

115-40-1m

excel me. Also, Meats of a part of the city. NEW YORK MARKET, ortheast Corner of K and Tenth Streets.

A LL KINDS OF FRESH AND SALT
Meats always on hand, delivered
free to any part of the city. Meat by
the side and quarter shipped to order. We pay the highest market price for fat stock of all kinds. [n12-4pIm] M. M. ODELL & SON.

No. 76 K Street, between Third and Fourth THE CHOICEST MEATS OF ALL KINDS. Goods delivered to all parts of the city, wholesale and retail.

PHENIX MARKET,

n10-4plm L. H. TODHUNTER, Proprietor. CITY MARKET, NO. 118 J STREET, SACRAMENTO. P. HERZOG.

Beef and Mutton by the side or quarter, at lowest rates. Meat shipped to all parts of the country. n10-4plm SECOND-STREET MARKET. A S WE ARE NOW PACKING extensively, we are enabled to supply all with Fresh Pork, Fresh Lard, Mess Pork, Clear Pork, Spare Ribs, Pigs' Head, etc. Second-si. Market, cor. of N. [n10-4plm] J. ARNOLD, Proprietor.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.

BALTIMORE MARKET. WEISEL & CO., WHOLESALE AND
retail Butchers and Pork Packers,
Nos. 726 and 726½ L street, between Seventh and Eighth. Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Lard Clear Pork and Fresh Meats, etc. Also, Hides, Tal-ow and Pelts bought and sold on commission, and noney advanced on the source.

noney advanced on the same. As Highest market price paid for Fat Hogs. o19-4plm Sacramento Planing Mill, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY, CORNER OF Front and Q streets, Sacramento. Doors, Windows, Blinds. Finish of all kinds, Window Frames, Moldings of every description, and Turning. HARTWELL, HOTCHKISS & STALKER

Terra Cotta Chimney Pipe ARE FIRE-PROOF. A RE EASILY PUT UP—ARE LIGHT IN weight; draft is perfect. Soot does not stick to them; hence do not burn out. Can be placed anywhere in the house. Cost less than any other.

-FOR SALE BY-HOBBY & SMITH, No. 317 J street, bet. Third and Fourth, Sacramento. nl-4plm THE PIONEER BOX FACTORY Still Ahead of All Competitors.

COOKE & SON CORNER OF Front and M streets......Sacramento. SACRAMENTO FLOUR MILLS,

C. MCCREARY & CO.

THESE MILLS ARE NOW IN OPERATION,

TREPORTED FOR THE SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION.

material; Mill or Stable Brooms, \$4@5; Ship Brooms, \$2 \$\overline{B}\$ dozen.

CANDLES—1,0:0 boxes Rope's, ex ship Eureka, private. The product of the local Candle factories is quoted as follows: San Francisco C ystal Wax, 14-oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 13½c; Stex, 14-oz, 13c; Eagle, 12-oz, 11c; Hoffman's, 12-oz, 19c; Mission Chemical Wax, 14-oz, 15\overline{B}\$ (Bio: Solar Sperm, 14-oz, 14\overline{B}\$ disc: Solar Sperm, 14-oz, 14\overline{B}\$ (Adamantine, 11\overline{B}\$ oz, 11\overline{B}\$ (Bio: Solar Sperm, 14-oz, 14\overline{B}\$ (Bio: Box) mproved Wax, fall weight, 15\overline{B}\$ (Bio: Sperm, 12\overline{B}\$ (Fastern brands vary from & to 18c; Sperm, 23\overline{B}\$ (Bio: Paraffine, 28c \$\overline{B}\$ if \$B\$ (Cemery, Plassfer and Lime—Rosendale, \$1.75\overline{G}\$ 2;

weight, 14@14jc; Solar, light weight, 114@11jc.
Eastern brands vary from Sc to 18c; Sperm, 25@28c;
Parafilite, 28c B lh.
CEMENT, PLARTER AND LIME—Rosendale, \$1 75@2;
Portland (foreign), \$3 75@4; Calcined Plaster and Golden Gate Plaster, \$2 50@3; Santa Cruz Lime, \$1 25
@1 50 B bbl.
CIGARS—Jobbing rates for California-made are as follows: Seed, \$16@40; Seed and H. vana, \$40@75;
Clear Havana, \$90@125 B M.
COFFEL—Trade is entirely of a jobbing character.
Since the 1st inst. about 2,000 bags ha: changed hands.
We quote as follows: Good to prime green CostaRica, 13@13jc; fair to good green Guatem.la, no strictly choice in first hands, 12@13c; fair to good pale Guatemala, 11@12; green Salvador, 12c; fair to good pale Guatemala, 11@12; green Salvador, 12c; fair to good pale Guatemala, 11@12; green Salvador, 12c; fair to good pale Guatemala, 11@12; green Salvador, 12c; fair to good pale Guatemala, advanced to \$20@22, though for lots to arrive not over \$12@13 is bid.
Wholesale rates for 10-ton lots to retailers are as follows: Coos Bay. \$6 50@7; Renton and Seattle, \$7: Scotch, West Hartley, and Sydney, \$8 50; Carbon Hill and Wellington, \$9; English Foundry Coke, in lots of 10 tons, delv red at Oakland wharf, \$12 50 B ton. Coke is selling from the Gas Works at 70c \$1 bbl in 5 and 10-bbl lots; drayage extra.
CORDAGE—We quote: Sisal, 1½-inch and upward, 12c; 12-hread, 12½c; 6 and 9-thread, 13c; Sisal bale rope, 3 and 4-thread, 12c; San Francisco laid Manila, 1½-inch and upward, 16c; 12-thread, 16c; 6 and 9-thread, 17c; Bale Rope, 16c; Tarred, 16c; Lathyan, 16c. A discount of 1c \$1 b on invoices of 10,000 hs is allowed.
DRUGS—Alum, 3½@4c; refined Borax, 10@12c; Blue Vitriol, S@8jc; Brimstone, 4c for roll and 3c for California refined; Cream Tartar, 40@45c; Nitric Acid, 12@46c.
DRUGOS—Brown Shirting is jobbing at 6@7te; the thread of 100 Brown Drilling \$80@0c. Prints

Acid, 22@4c.
DRY GOODS—Brown Shirting is jobbing at 6@7½c;
Sheeting, 9½@10c; Brown Drilling, 8½@9½c; Prints,
6½@7c @ yard.
EFI: H—Sacramento River Canned Salmoz, fall pack,
is greately at \$1.20@1.25; Oregon, Canned Salmoz,

64/67c Byard.

15 F1 H—Sarramento River Canned Salmon, fall pack, is quotable at \$1 20@1 25; Oregin Canned Salmon, \$1 30@1 32½; Pacido Coddish, 5c in 53-lb bbls, 5½c for selected in 100-lb cases and 6½c for boneless; Eastern Coddish, 7@7½c B b; Eistern Markerel, \$1 65@1 89 for No. 1 in 15-lb kits and \$3 25@4 for Mess; in 15-lb kits. Leather—We quote: Sole, 23@25c; Harness, 30@37½c; Skirting, 30@37½c; Calf Skins, 70c@\$1 10 B lb; Wax and Buff Leather, 16@20c B foot; Bridle, \$4@7 B side; Kip Skins, \$15@57 B dozen.

MALT LIQUORS—English Ale and Porter are quoted at \$2 75@3 75 for quarts, and 25c advance for two dozen pints.

usual discount as to quantity.

QUICKSILVER—Is now quoted at 41c here and £6

10s in London.

10s in London.

RICZ—An extra steamer arrived on the 14th from Hongkong with 1,50,000 lbs. We quote H waiian at 5c; mixed China, 4.1564.70c.

SALT—Liverpool fine is n. w quoted at \$16@20; Carmen Island, \$14 for coarse and \$20@22 for fine; California, \$6 50@14 for coarse and \$14@22 \$2 ton for Soap—Local manufacture s supply the mark t with all varieties; quality and prices compare favorably with the best Eastern makes.

SPICES—We quote Cassia at 19@20c; Cloves, 374@40c; Nutmegs, 85@90c; Pepper, 15@16c; Pimento,

SPIRITS—California pure, \$1 22 for No. 2, and \$1 25 for No. 1. SPIRITS Cantornia pure, 21 21 for No. 2, and 21 25 for No. 1.

SUGAR—On November 12th prices were reduced 2c. Following is the revised list for lots in bbls to the trade: Crcle A Crushed, Fine Crushed, Loev s and Cube, 123c; Powdered, 123c; extra file do, 134c; Granulated, 124c for dry and 113c for Confectioners; Golden C and El Dorado C, 103c; extra, Golden C, 11c; Marijosa C, 103c; Nonpareil, No. 2; h. If bbls and 100-lb bxs, 3c more; small bxs, 3c more. No orders received for less than 25 bbls.

SYRUP—Prices rem in the same as for August 30th, as follows: Bbls, 57½c; h bbls, 60c; 5-gallon kegs, 65c; 1-gallon tins, 75c # gallon.

Tel—We quote good melium grades of Japan at 35cm y & Bbls.

Tobacco—Plug, 57½c700; Coil, 52½c75c; Roll, 67½c

TEA—We quote good medium grades of Japan at 35@3/\2 Big.

ToBacb.—Plug, 57\cdot\2070c; Coil, 52\cdot\2075c; Roll, 67\cdot\2070c; Light Pressed, 63\cdot\2070c \cdot\2070c; Bb, according to brand.

WHISKY—We quote high proof, \$1 3\cdot\2070c \cdot\2070c \cdot\

That Poor, Bedridden. Invalid wife, sister, mother or daughter can be made the picture] of health by a few bot-tles of Hop Bitters. Will you let them suffer

Stop that Cough.—Use Hammer's Glycerole o Tar. Fourth and K streets, Sacramento.

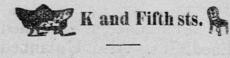
Hammer's Glycerole of Tarcures all diseases of the throat and lungs. Ask your druggist for it. HAMMER'S Glycerole of Tar for coughs and colds is he best remedy for children.

HAMMER'S Glycerole of Tar cures croup and whoop-



Made from Grape Cream Tartar.—No other pre-paration makes such light, flaky hot breads, or fuxurious pastry. Can be eaten by Dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy in-Royal Eaking Powder Co., New York.

# FURNITURE



JUST RECEIVED BY R. R.,

A COMPLETE NEW STOCK Carefully selected and bought for CASH.

A FULL LINE AT THE GLD STAND, Fifth and K streets.

W.D. COMSTOCK.

LIBRARIES AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT BY
S. WYATT
ASTIGUABIAN BOOK STORE
807 Kst., Clunie Block, n18-4pti

Important to Grocers, Packers, Hucksters and the General Public.

FORTUNE MAKER,

A New Process for Préserving all Perishable Articles, Animal and Vegetable, from Fermentation and Putrefaction, Retaining their Odor and Flavor.

"OZONE-Purified air, active state of oxygen."-WEBSTER. This Preservative is not a liquid, pickle, or any of the old and exploded processes, but is simply and purely OZONE, as produced and applied by an entirely new process. OZONE is the antiseptic principle of every substance, and possesses the power to preserve animal and vegetable structures from decay.

There is nothing on the face of the earth liable to decay or spoil which OZONE, the new Preservative, will not preserve for all time in a perfectly fresh and palatable condition.

The value of OZONE as a natural preserver has been known to our abler chemists for years, but, until now, no means of producing it in a practical, inexpensive, and simple manner have been discovered.

Microscopic observations prove that decay is due to septic matter or minute germs, that develop and feed upon animal and vegetable structures. OZONE, applied by the PRENTISS METHOD, seizes and destroys these germs at once, and thus preserves. At our offices in Cincinnati can be seen almost every article that can be thought of, preserved by this process, and every visitor is welcome to come in, taste, smell, take away with him, and test in every way the merits of OZONE as a preservative. WE WILL ALSO PRESERVE, FREE OF CHARGE, ANY ARTICLE THAT IS BROUGHT OR SENT PREPAID TO US, AND RETURN IT TO THE SENDER, FOR HIM TO KEEP AND TEST.

#### FRESH MEATS,

Such as beef, mutton, veal, pork, poultry, game, fish, etc., preserved by this method, can be shipped to Europe, subjected to atmospheric changes and return to this country in a state of perfect preservation.

Can be treated at a cost of LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR A THOUSAND DOZEN, and be kept in an ordinary room six months or more, thoroughly preserved; the yolk held in its normal condition, and the eggs as fresh and perfect as on the day they were treated, and will sell as strictly "choice." The advantage in preserving eggs is readily seen; there are seasons when they can be bought for 8 or 10 cents a dozen, and by holding them, can be sold for an advance of from one hundred to three hundred per cent. ONE MAN, WITH THIS METHOD, CAN PRESERVE 5,000 DOZEN A DAY.

May be permitted to ripen in their native climate, and can be transported to any part of the world. The juice expressed from fruits can be held for an indefinite period without fermentation—hence, the great value of this process for producing a temperance beverage. CIDER can be held perfectly sweet for any length of time.

VEGETABLES

Can be kept for an indefinite period in their natural condition, retaining their odor and flavor, treated in their original packages, at a small expense. All grains, flour, meal, etc., are held in their normal condition.

BUTTER, After being treated by this process, will not become rancid.

Dead human bodies, treated before decomposition sets in, can be held in a natural condition for weeks, without puncturing the skin or mutilating the body in any way. Hence, the great value of OZONE to Undertakers. There is no change in the slightest particular in the appearance of any article thus preserved, and no trace of any foreign or unnatural odor or

The process is so simple that a child can operate it as well and as successfully as a man. There is no expensive apparatus or machinery required. A room filled with different articles, such as eggs, meat, fish, etc., can be treated at one time, without additional trouble or expense. IN FACT, THERE IS NOTHING THAT OZONE WILL NOT

PRESERVE. Think of everything you can that is liable to sour, decay, or spoil, and then remember that we guarantee that OZONE will preserve it in exactly the condition you want it for any length of time. If you will remember this, it will save asking questions as to whether OZONE will preserve this

IT WILL PRESERVE ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

YOU CAN THINK OF. There is not a township in the United States in which a live man can not make any amount of money, from \$1,000 to \$10,000 a year, that he pleases. We desire to get a live man interested in each county in the United States, in whose hands we can place this Preservative, and through

# FORTUNE

Awaits any Man who Secures Control of OZONE in any Township or County.

A. C. Bowen, Marion, Ohio, has cleared \$2,000 in two months. Two Dollars for a test package was his first investment. Woods Brothers, Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, made \$6,000 on eggs purchased in August and sold November 1st. Two Dollars for a test pack-

F. K. Raymond, Morristown, Belmont county, Ohio, is clearing \$2,000 th in handling and selling OZONE. Two Dollars for a test package was his first investment.

D. F. Webber, Charlotte, Eaton county, Michigan, has cleared \$1,000 a month since August. Two Dollars for a test package was his first invest-

J. B. Gaylord, No. 80 La Salle street, Chicago, is preserving eggs, fruit, etc., for the commission men of Chicago, charging 1½ cents per dozen for eggs, and other articles in proportion. He is preserving 5,000 dozen eggs per day, and on his business is making \$3,000 a month clear. Two Dollars for a test package was his first investment.

The Cincinnati Feed Co., No. 498 West Seventh street, is making \$5,000 a month in handling Brewers' Malt, preserving and shipping it as feed to all parts of the country. Malt unpreserved sours in twenty-four hours. Preserved by OZONE it keeps perfectly sweet for months.

These are instances which we have asked the privilege of publishing. There are scores of others. Write to any of the above parties and get the evi-

Now, to prove the absolute truth of everything we have said in this paper, WE PROPOSE TO PLACE IN YOUR HANDS THE MEANS OF PROVING FOR YOURSELF THAT WE HAVE NOT CLAIMED HALF. ENOUGH. To any person who doubts any of these statements, and who is interested sufficiently to make the trip, we will pay all traveling and hotel expenses for a visit to this city, if we fail to prove any statement that we

HOW TO SECURE A FORTUNE WITH

A test package of OZONE, containing a sufficient quantity to preserve one thousand dozen eggs, or other articles in proportion, will be sent to any applicant on receipt of \$2. This package will enable the applicant to pursue any line of tests and experiments he desires, and thus satisfy himself as to the extraordinary merits of OZONE as a Preservative. After having thus satisfied himself, and had time to look the field over to determine what he wishes to do in the future—whether to sell the article to others, or to confine it to his own use, or any other line of policy which is best suited to him and to his township or county—we will enter into an arrangement with him that will make a fortune for him and give us good profits. We will give exclusive township or county privileges to the first responsible applicant who orders a test package and desires to control the business in his locality.

The man who secures control of OZONE for any special territory, will enjoy a monopoly which will surely enrich him.

Don't let a day pass until you have ordered a TEST PACKAGE, and if you desire to secure an exclusive privilege we assure you that delay may deprive you of it, for the applications come in to us by scores every mail—many by telegraph. "First come, first served" is our rule. If you do not care to send money in advance for the Test Package, we will send it C. O. D., but this will put you to the expense of charges for return of money. Our correspondence is very large; we have all we can do to attend to the shipping of orders and giving attention to our working agents. Therefore, we cannot give any attention to letters which do not order OZONE. If you think of any article that you are doubtlin about OZONE piesty that IV WE GUARANTEE THAT IT WILL PRESERVE IT, NO MATTER WHAT IT IS. REFERENCES:

We desire to call your attention to a class of references which no enterprise or firm based on anything but the soundest business success and highest commercial merit could secure. We refer, by permission, as to our integrity and to the value of the PRENTISS PRE-SERVATIVE, to the following gentlemen: Edward C. Boyce, Member Board of Public Works; E. O. Eshelby, City Comptroller; Amor Smith, Jr., Collector Internal Revenue; Wulsin & Worthington, Attorneys; Martin H. Harrell and B. F. Hopkins, County Commissioners; W. S. Cappeller, County Auditor; all of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio. These gentlemen are each famillar with the merits of our Preservative, and know from actual observation that we have without question THE MOST VALUABLE ARTICLE IN THE WORLD. The \$2 you invest in a test package will surely lead you to secure a township or county, and then your way is absolutely clear to make from \$2.000 to \$10,000 a year.

Give your full address in every letter, and send your letter to

PRENTISS PRESERVING CO (Limited), Southeast Corner Ninth and Race streets, Cincinnati, O.

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BUSINESS CARDS

UNION BAKERY. J STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND Ninth—All kinds of Cakes, Pies, Rolls, etc., delivered to order to all parts of the city at the lowest rates. GOTFILEIB REEBER, Proprietor. n14-4plm

JULIUS STRUTZ. JUCCESSOR TO FOX & STRUTZ, IMPORTER and Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquers, etc., No. 420 J street, between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. All orders promptly attended to. n14-4plm

REMOVAL. PR. NIXON HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO the new building joining his residence on M street, between Ninth and Tenth, No. 918. Will visit the Railroad Hospital daily at 2:30 A.M. Office hours—S to 9 A.M.; 1 to 3 P.M., and evenings, n14-1m

F. F. de BERKY, M. D. M. DIXON, M. D., HAVING LEFT THE at No. 818 Eighth street, between H and I. Office hours—8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention given to Diseases of Eye and Ear. n13-4plm

CAPITAL ALE VAULTS. Hot Lunch daily from 11 a. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigara. n13-4plm JOHN LONGABAUGH, Prop'r.

DR. A. E. BRUNE, RADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Berlin, Germany, and of the Medical College of the Pacific, San Francisco. Office and residence, 521 J street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Sacramento Cal

DR. WALLACE A. BRIGGS AS REMOVED HIS OFFICE AND RESI-dence to Dr. G. L. Simmons' Building, J street, between Second and Third. Office hours: 8 to 9 A. M., II A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. n12-tf

T. B. McFARLAND. A TTORNEY-AY-LAW-OFFICE, SOUTHWEST corner of J and Fourth streets. Residence, H street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. n9-4plas

J. A. CUNNINGHAM. ACRAMENTO BOILER AND IRON WORKS, I street, between Front and Second, Sacramento. Manufacturer of Steam Boilers, Sheet Hon Work, etc. Also, all kinds of Repairing. Chang ne Portable Boilers from Wood to Straw Burners a

OFFICE CORNER THIRD AND J STREETS, over Boston Drug Store. Office hours: 10 to 12 A M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence S. E. corner Torth and Letters. ner Tenth and I streets.

A. PURVES GRANT, RASS FOUNDER AND FINISHER, MANUfacturer of all kinds of Brass Goods, 918 Third street, between I and J, Sacramento. All work warranted. On hand Mower Boxes, all kinds. Large reduction of all classes of work from former prices.

JOHN EITEL, A SSAYER AND CHEMIST, No. 317 J STREET, Sacramento, Cal. All Assays and Chemical Analysis accurately carried out at short notice and moderate rates. Mining Property Sold and Gold Purchased. Instructions given in Blow-pipe Assaying. (Send-for Checular.) n2-4plm

C. H. KREBS & CO., MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Wall Paper, Wax Flower Goods and Picture Moldings, Painters' and Artusts' Materials. Sole Agents for Averill's Mixed Paints, Building Paper. No. 626 J street, Sacra-mento, Cal. nl-4ptf

WM. ELLERY BRIGGS, M. D., OULIST, AURIST AND PHYSICIAN FOR Diseases of the Throat. Office, 4294 J street, corner of Fifth, over Secramento Bank, Sacramento, Cal. Hours—9:30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. Suedays— 9:30 to 11 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.

WM. GUTTENBERGER. RON AND BRASS FOUNDER AND MAchinist, Front and N streets, Manufacturer of Guttenberger's Horse Powers, Patent Ground Roller and Clog Crusher and Barley Mills. All kinds of Hydraulic Pipes. For sale, Three Miller Patent Hay

DR. HATCH, OFFICE 84 J STREET.—OFFICE HOURS: 9 LOUIS SLOSS & CO.,

EALERS, CORNER OF FRONT AND L streets. Highest price for Hides, Sheep Pelts and Tallow Butchers supplied with Salt, Paper, latest improved Sausage Machines, Stuffers, Lard Presses, etc. Prompt cash returns made for all consignments. o18-4ptf GROVE L. JOHNSON,

A TTORNEY-AT-LAW-OFFICE, FIFTH ST between I and J. Residence, No. 207 I street, between Seventh and Eighth. o10-4plm E. L. BILLINGS & CO., MPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Fine Brandies, Wines and Liquors. Agents for Dr. Jaffe's Celebrated Cinchona Bitters; also, agents for Litton Springs Seltzer Water, Sonoma county, California. No. 111 K street, between Fourth and Fifth. 825-4p1m

ROOT. ALEX. NEILSON J. DRISCOL. NION FOUNDRY—IRON AND BRASS
Founders and Machinists, Front street, between N and O. Castings and Machinery of every
description made to order. 024-4plm

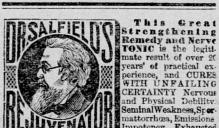
JAMES MCGUIRE, TANUFACTURER OF ROAD SCRAPERS, Iron Doors, Jail Cells, Shutters, Railings, Gratings, Housework and Blacksmithing in general, No. 529 K street, between Fifth and Sixth. Second hand Doors for sale. 022-4ptf F. FOSTER.

Book Manufacturer, No. 319 Jetreet, between Third and Fourth, Sacramento. 020-4ptf

CHARLES T. JONES AND ED. M. MARTIN, Attorneys-at-Law and Notaries Public, have removed their office to No 607 I street, between Sixth and Seventh. 024-4plm W. A. HUGHSON, M. D., OMFOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office, southwest corner of Seventh and J
streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Residence, southeast corner of Seventh and N streets,
Sacramento. Office hours: 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. M.
s25-4plm

CARLE & CROLY. CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, ARE PRE-pared to do all kinds of work in their line, in city or country. Principal place of business, Sacra-mento. Shop, No. 1114 Second street, between K and L. Postoffice Box, No. 410, Sacramento. au16-4ptf

DR. Q. L. SIMMONS, 212 J STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND Third. Sacramento.



perience, and CURES
perience, and CURES
WITH UNFAILING
CERTAINTY Nervous
and Physical Debility
SeminalWeakness, Sper-

matterrhea, Emissiona Impotency, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Deline and Less of Manifest and purifies the Blood trengthens the Nerves, Brain, Muscles, Digestion, Capacidusty, Organs, and Physical and Montal Capacidusty, Organs, and Physical and Montal strengthens the Nerves, Brain, Muscles, Digestion, Reproductive Organs, and Physical and Mental Faculties. It stops any unnatural debilitating drain upon the system, preventing involuntary losses, debilitating dreams, seminal losses with the urine, etc., so destructive to mind and body. It is a sure eliminator of all KIDNEY AND BLADDES COMPLAINTS. It contains nothing injurious. To those suffering from the evil effects of youthful indiscretions or excesses, a speedy, thorough and permanent CERE IS GUARANIEMD. Price, 32 50 per bottle, or five bottles in case, with full directions and advice, \$10. Sent secure from observation to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D. To be had only of

address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D. To be had only of

Br. Saiffeld. 216 Kearny Street.
Sai Francisco, Cal. Consultations strictly confidential, letter or at office, FREE. For the convenience of patients, and in order to insure perfect secrecy, I have adopted a private address, under which all packages are forwarded.

NOTICE.—I will send a trial bottle of the REJUVENATOR—sufficient to show its merit—iree of charge, to any one afflicted applying by letter, stating his symptoms and age. Communications strictly confidential.

## STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS A NNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDER.
of the People's Savings Bank will be held in the
District Court-room, northwest corner Seventh and I
streets, on MONDAY EVENING, December 5, 1881,
at 7:30 o'clock.
W. F. HUNTOON, Secretary.
n8-4w

P.A.BYRNE STEAM CARPET BEATING MACHINE, 0 street, beteen. Thirteenth and Fourtth.

CARPETS TAKEN UP, CLEANED AND RE-laid or refitted promptly. Lace Curtains done up good as new. House renovating a specialty. Buy and self second-hand carpets; also, will store and take care of carpets. Leave orders at the Carpet Stores. [027-4plm] P. A. BYRNE, Propriesor. UNION

INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO Fire and Marine.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid in gold coin.

CADWALADER & PARSONS.

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THE RED HOUSE TRADE UNION.







-THE

#### IMMENSE SUCCESS

Attending Our Sale

# Is Attributable to Something!

There must have been solid inducements that have germinated the intense interest, and added fresh impulse day by day. That this giant stride of the RED HOUSE should have created an adverse feeling on the part of our confreres in the business is no cause of surprise; for the real basis of our success is the "OUT-HERCDING" PRICES at which we are selling the goods. All the pretty things that are said on paper will not suffice to convince a public that have been duped so often. The material must be there, and the House that has that material and at a lower price than all other Houses, MUST GO AHEAD! From this standpoint the RED HOUSE took the lead, still keeps the lead; and with the manifest advantages now in its hands will effectually bar all competitors.

#### THE REASONS ARE SIMPLE:

FIRST-THE RULING OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

SECOND—THE EFFICIENT HANDS IN WHICH THE ESTATE HAS REEN PLACED.

THIRD-THE LATITUDE THAT WAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE COURT RECEIVER IN THE DISPOSITION OF THE GOODS. FOURTH-THE GREAT DIVERSITY OF STOCK, AND ITS HAVING

BEEN BOUGHT FOR CASH. These are the reasons that have placed the Great Sale at the BED HOUSE head and shoulders above all competition, and put it on a pedestal so high that its fellows can-

We conclude with an invitation to all—city and country: see us at once. By order.

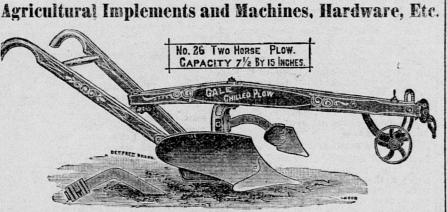
J. T. GRIFFITTS.

SUPERIOR COURT RECEIVER.

HOUSE.

Nos 706, 714, 716 J street. Sacramento.

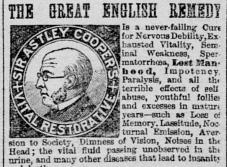
BAKER & HAMILTON MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN



AGENTS FOR THE GALE CHILLED IRON PLOWS.

EUREKA GANG PLOWS, ORHAM SEEDERS, TRIUMPH DRILLS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CIDER MILLS, MOLINE Steel Plows, Cast Iron Plows, BAIN WAGONS, Cutlery, Rope, Wire, Belting, Powder, Shot, Fuse, Wads, Nails, Axes, etc.

SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANCISCO. MANUFACTORY...... THE BENICIA AGRICULTURAL WORKS



RED

urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death. urine, and many other diseases this read to hisality and death.

DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician (graduate of the University of Pennsylvania), will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Beilars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation free. Thorough examination it is advice, including analysis of urine, \$5. Pric to VITAL Restorative, \$3 a bottle, or four times the quantity, \$10; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secured from observation and in private name if desired, by A. E. MINTIE. M. De., No. 11 Kearny Street, San Fraccisco, Cal. cisco, Cal.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NE
PHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney an
Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhosa, Gleet, Leucorrhosa.
For sale by all Druggists; \$1 a bottle, six bottles

for \$5.

DR. MUTTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and BILLON'E cure in the market. For sale by all Druggists.

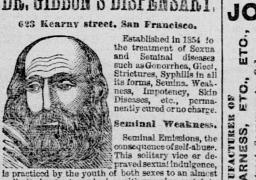
H. C. KIRK & CO., Sacramento, Wholesal's Agents mr22-4ply&03-swlvWS A. J. VERMILYA COUNTY CORONER AND UNDER taker, No. 108 J street, between Fourth and Fifth. Always on band a large assortment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets, Burial Cases and Coffins. Shrouds furnished and Funera Wreaths Preserved. Coffin orders will receive prompt attention; on short notice and at the lowest rates.

J. FRANK CLARK, UNDERTAKER, No. 1017 Fourth st., bet. J and K. Always a complete stock in store. Country ders receive prompt attention. nl-4plm

R. H. BYERS, UNDERTAKER

1017 Eighth st., between J and K.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY TO THE UNFORTUNATE



be the treatment of Sexua and Seminal diseases such as Gonorrhea, Giect, Strictures, Syphilis in all its forms, Semina. Weak-ness, Impotency, Skin Diseases, etc., perma-nently cured or no charge. Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice or depraved sexual indugence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz.: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chartots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushed, pimp'es and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity.

requent insanity.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be cured at home by ad dressing a letter to DR. GIBBON, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines prompti' forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing ten dollars in registered letter, through the Postoffice or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. Please say you saw this advertisement in the RECOLD. UNION. Address, DR. J. F. GIBBON, ja24-4ntf Box 1.957, San Francisco.

BLACK DIAMOND COAL AND SCREENINGS.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN SUPERIOR
MONTE DIABLO COAL, the most economical
that can be used for steam, is for sale in lots to suit
at Black Dismond Landing, Contra Costa county,
and at the office of the Company, southeast corner
of Folsom and Spear streets, San Francisco.
P. B. CORNWALL,
n7-tf President B. D. C. M. CO.

PIONEER LIVERY STABLE. T. D. SCRIVER......Proprietor

HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR,
day or night. Coupes, Phaetons,
Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, with the
best roadsters to be found in any livery stable on
the coast, for hire. Horses kept in livery at reason-WALADER & PARSONS,
amento Division, No. 61 J street.

Trial Cases and Cases

RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC. CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

OVERLAND TICKET OFFICE: OAKLAND FERRY, FOOT OF MARKET STREET

Commencing Saturday, June 4, 1881. TRAIM AND BOATS WILL LEAVE SACRAMENTO
AS FOLLOWS:

5:50

A.M. (Sun lays excepted)—Accommodadation Train to Marysville, Red Bluff an A. M. - (Daily)-C. P. Emigrant Train to

Ogden.

A. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Pacific Express, via Benicia, for San Francisco.

10:00 A. M.—(or as soon thereafter as practicable—(Suntaya excepted)—Steamer for San Francisco, touching at all way ports on the Sacremento river.

11:20 A. M.—(Sundays excepted)—Passenger Train for Woodland, Williams and Willows.

A. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passengers
Connects at Galt with Fassenger Train for
Ione and at Lathrop with the S. P. Atlanti
Express for Madera, Newhall (San Buenaventura and Santa Barisara), Los Angeles,
Yuma, Maricopa (Prescott), Tucson, Benson (Tombstone), Deming, N. M., (for A.,
T. & S. F. R. R.), and Rogers (El Paso),
1,286 miles from San Francisco. Connec
also at Niles for San Jose.
P. M.—(Daily)—Oregon Express for
Marysville, Chice, Red Bluff and Redding
(Portland, Oregon).

(Pertland, Grezon).

P. M.—(Daily)—Passenger Train for Colfax and way stations.

P. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train, via Benicia.

F. M.—(Daily)—Local Train to Lathrop.connecting with S. P. Emigrant Train for Denning. 3:50 P. M.—(Sundays excepted) — Passenger Train for Woodland and Knight Land-

ing.
P. M.—(Dally)—C. P. Atlantic Express for Callax, Reno (Carson and Virginia), Battle Mountain (Austin), Palisade (Eureka), Ogden, Omaha and East. A. N. TOWNE...... General Superintendent T. H. GOODMAN..... Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Sacramento & Placerville Bailroad. **展。期**[[[]]] [[]]

On and After Wednesday, March 2, 1881 UNTIL FURTHER NOTES, Trains will run between Sacramento and Folsom, | as follows: Leave Sacramento for Folsom. | 8:30 A. M. |
Leave Sacramento for Folsom.	4:00 P. M.
Leave Folsom for Sacramento.	6:15 A. M.
Leave Folsom for Sacramento.	1:30 P. M.
mr2-tf	J. B. WRIGHT, Sup't.

FOR PORTLAND AND ASTORIA, OREGON.

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY AND THE Pacific Coast Steamship Company will dispatch every five days, to the above ports, one of their New Al Iron Steamships, COLUMBIA, OREGON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA SAILING DAYS: 

K. VAN CTERENDORP, Agent O. R. and N. Co., No. 210 Battery street, San Francisco, Cal. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Agents P. C. S. S. Co., No. 10 Market street, San Francisco.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETO PIKE & YOUNG,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURers, corner of Fourth and
i. streets, Sacramento, have on
hand the largest assortment of
Carriages, Wagons and Buggies to be found in Sacramento, which they will sell at very low rates. n13-4p L. C. MONTFORT. R. C. IRVINE. A. A. VAN VOORHIBS.

A. A. VAN VOORHIES & CO.

(Successors to R. STONE & CO.), 322 AND 324 J STREET, I MPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND Jobbers of all kinds of

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS. Keep constantly on hand a full stock of imported and domestic Harness, Saddles, Collars, etc.

Our manufactures warranted unsurpassed by any house on the coast.

n2-4plm

CARRIAGES



GIGHT GOLD AND EIGHT SILVER MEDALS. 118 First Class Premiums for the best work from the Mechanics' Fair, San Francisco, and the different State Fairs held in this State and Nevads.

HARRY BERNARD, MANUFACTURER, COR. SIXTH AND L STREETS,

SACRAMENTO. possible prices, the new style of PONY PHAETONS, the handsomest in the State. Family Carriages, latest patterns. Neatest Open Burgies in the State. Light Top Burgies. Heavy Top Burgies for mountain use. Farmers' Carriages. Trotting Wagons and Sulkies, all of my own make. Carriage Painting and Trimming done at the lowest price. None but the most experienced workmen employed Repairing neatly done, and all work is warranted Call at the Factory and see for vourself. nl-4ptf

JOHN T. STOLL,

OF NO. II KEARNY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

freat all Chronic and Special Diseases. WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM THE effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit \$500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or Private Disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and talls to cure

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milkleb nue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

Office hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sunday from 16 to 11 a.m. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, \$5. Call or address

No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco.

P. S.—For private diseases of short standing, a full course of medicines, sufficient for a cure, with all-

a farmer and orchardist. I live on the bank of the American river, near Lisle's bridge. I came to California in 1850 from New Orleans. I first saw the American river in 1850. The first point I saw it was at Lisle's bridge. When I first came to California I mined in Nevada county. I crossed the American river once or twice a year up to 1867. I have resided at my present home since 1867. I first saw the bottoms of the American river in July, about 1850. I came from San Francisco on the 20th of July, 1850. I then made up an outfit for the mines, and went with an ox team to Nevada City. I forded and waded the river at a point where Lisle's bridge now stands. The river, from bank to bank, there was about 400 feet wide. The banks were high and steep. The river bottom was smooth, and composed of sand and small gravel. The lands on the banks were covered

of deoris and sand, and ark kinds of Model.

Itumber, wheelbarrows and nearly all classes of mining machinery. I had mined nearly fourteen years. The sand that was left on my place I recognized as of the same character of sand that I had handled in the mines. The deposit that year, when summer came, dried out and would not produce anything. I had to boat that time all the time. The water was very thick and muddy. The amount of sediment that settled in the rooms of my house was a very large house, 80 feet in length and 28 feet wide, and had about twenty-one rooms, and was originally built for a public house. I had barns, sheds, wagon-sheds, etc. I had my place well fenced with a wicket-fence. I had barns, sheds, wagon-sheds, etc., I had my place well fenced with a wicket-fence. I had barns, sheds, wagon-sheds, etc., I had my place well fenced with a wicket-fence. I had barns, sheds, wagon-sheds, etc., I had my place well fenced with a wicket-fence. I had barns, sheds, wagon-sheds, etc., I had my place well fenced with a wicket-fence. I had barns, sheds, wagon-sheds, etc., I had there was four or six inches on the top of the soil. It, however, the same character of sand that I had handled in the mines. I was not of sufficient depth-at that time the event of the soil. It, however, the same character of sand that I had handled in the mines. I was surface mining, and have resided here ever still the mines in 1850, and remained there is of the mines in 1850, and remained there is of the mines in 1850, and remained there is of the mines in 1850, and remained there is of the mines in 1850, and remained there is of a productive nature, as I because it the describing. Here for ten years. In places the map and the pointed out the lands that he had been the top side pointed out the lands that had been the top side pointed out the lands that had been the top side pointed out the lands that had been the describing. Here for the map and the pointed out the lands that the map and the pointed out the lands that the map and the The channel of the American river that time filled up at least four feet.

The current of the water passing down, the river rolls in waves, and is caused by the sand mov-ing on its downward course. These waves cometimes are from two to three feet high. They make a noise like ordinary waves. It is a different noise from that of clear water, or water not ladened with sand. It is only in the high stage of the water that these waves are noticeable. When the river is high sand waves can be seen at all times. When the Sacramento river is higher than the American river, these waves are not seen in the water Brighton, however, they at that time can be seen. The debris left during these floods was of coarse, white sand. Since 1867 and 1868 there have been many changes; the American has changed its channel in places; a canal has been cut since then, cutting off a bend in the river; the old bed at that place is entirely filled in. Around my place it has filled up at least four feet. I remember being with Mr. Cadwalader in July of this year about 400 feet above Lisle's bridge. The debris of last winter had

FILLED IN At that point four feet of white sand. The filling in of the river channel has since early days come up in some places to the hight of the original banks, and in other places from two to four feet from the top of the banks. Last winter a deposit of two feet of white sand came into my orchard east of my house, on at least fifteen acres. I have places on my farm that are covered five feet deep with sand. farm that are covered five feet deep with sand. I have one field of twelve acres that is filled from two to five feet deep. All of my stone fruits, peaches, plums, cherries, etc., are killed. Apple and pear trees have stood it better. In my apple orchard the sand has filled around the trees, up to the branches, and many of them are dying. My receipts for fruit for many years was \$7,000 to \$9,000 annually. Of late years the receipts are very small. New trees will not grow in this sand. The whole place will not under the very small. New trees will not grow in this sand. The whole place will not, under the most favorable circumstances, produce more than \$1,800 or \$2,000, and perhaps will not be worth anything next year. I had at one time a fine cherry orchard, but it was totally destroyed, together with 500 peach trees, during one high water. They were the next was the next. were just at the age when they were the most profitable. There has been in the neighborhood of 800 or 1,000 acres destroyed in my neighborhood in this manner. It was originneighborhood in this manner. It was originally the finest garden land in the country. Over eighty Chinamen were gardening it, and from what it produced I should judge it worth at least \$200 per acre. Now it could not be sold for \$20 per acre. Myself and Mr. Greenlaw are the only white men who live in that locality at present. My house is

ON A MOUND Seven or eight feet higher than the original ground. Last winter it came up within eight inches of my floor. The water last winter stood two feet higher than it did in the winter of 1868, and three or four inches of debris was left in the barn. My house is on the county road leading to Marysville. The floods since 1867 have destroyed the roads many times. For months they could not be traveled. A year ago the county raised the road leading from the city to Lisle's bridge from three to four feet. The Lisle's bridge from three to four feet. The flood last winter ran over this road and cut it very badly in three places. The water stood very deep over this highway for two days. It stood in many places over the road ten days. Water from the American for six months runs under the bridge near the railroad track close to the city. This is a bridge on the road leading to Lisle's bridge, just north of B street. From the B-street levee to Lisle's bridge is nearly three-quarters of a mile. The road on the other side of the American river is covered during high water American river is covered during high water similarly to that on this side of the river. The grade on the other side connects with the red highlands. It is three quarters of a mile to the highlands from the bridge, and it was impassable for a long time last winter was impassable for a long time last winter. There has been a very great amount of filling in of the bottom lands north of the river, and they are grown up now thickly with willows and cottonwood. This land formerly was very valuable for agricultural purposes, but now most of it is valueless and abandoned. On this land the debris deposits are so deep that everything has been killed out, and nothing can be grown upon it. Original and nothing can be grown upon it. Origin-ally there was no trouble with willows and cottonwoods; now there are immense thickets of them. The filling in of the channel of the of them. The filling in of the channel of the American river, from its mouth up five or six miles, I should judge, is from twelve to sixteen feet—in some places even more than this. The river is so filled up that there is no channel left for high waters to pass through, and the whole country from the Sacramento levee to the highlands is one solid ocean of water. Very ear or in heats from Sacraments

SLICKENS IN COURT. At this point Captain Hodgdon appeared and gave the Court two specimens of the matter deposited on his land in Washington, Yolo county, last winter. One was called "slickens" and the other "white sand." (The "slickens" was a cracker-sized cake of dried, whitish-yellowish matter.)

Proceedings of Friday—Testinony for the People.

The trial of the slickens case, The People vs. The Gold Run Ditch and Mining Company, was resumed at 9:40 A. M. yesterday, Judge Temple presiding.

James Holland was sworn on behalf of the plaintiff. (To Mr. Cadwalader)—I reside north of the city, near Lisle's bridge. I am a farmer and orchardist. I live on the bank

Mr. Holland resumed: I am well acquainted with Hugh Larue; have known him for a great many years. The sediment that I spoke of as slickens is a finer material, and when wet is very sticky, and a person cannot walk through it then. When dry it cracks, and I have seen cracks that I could put a stick down in for four or five feet. This slickens will produce a fine crop of willows, but will produce and well acquainted with Hugh Larue; have known him for a great many years. The sediment that I spoke of as slickens is a finer material, and when wet is very sticky, and a person cannot walk through it then. When dry it cracks, and I have seen cracks that I could put a stick down in for four or five feet. This slickens will produce a fine crop of willows, but will produce a Mr. Holland resumed: I am well acquaintpeaches there. Those trees were destroyed by water from the American river standing on the ground and leaving these sandy deposits. For the last six years it has virtually been abandoned. There always has been a good demand for peaches. Larue raised fine peaches on his place at first. I came from San Francisco when I first. I came from San Francisco when I came to Sacramento, on an ocean steamer, the Hartford. She was a side-wheeler. It was in the month of July. I had no trouble in coming up the river. It was a beautiful stream, with fine banks, which were well wooded. The water in the river was apparently of crystalline purity. I first began to notice changes in the Sacramento river in 1867-8-9, and saw some bars forming at that time. They ran the steamers New World. time. They ran the steamers New World and Senator to this point as late as 1875. I have seen ships and sailing vessels of all kinds at the Sacramento wharf. I have been up the American river ten miles at great

Up to that time the overflow had been of water not heavily laden with detritus, and Of the river that winter was very strong. I when it receded it left very little trace of the overflow. In the field where my cherry Of the river that winter was very strong. I have seen houses, fences, barns, etc., going down stream with the current. That winter it rained at times for several days very hard. I have noticed the sediment, debris, sand, etc., moving along with the current, and have noticed frequently since that time very high waves by sand rolling down with the current.

When it receded the downer my cherry overflow. In the field where my cherry orchard was planted there was, at the time the trees were set out, four or five inches of sediment. This sediment did not materially affect the soil, as we dug through it into the rich black loam. In the other field there were heavier deposits, but it all could be soil reached, with a common plow. This grade don't run quite parallel with the waves by sand rolling down with the current. This grade don't run quite parallel with the levee until it comes to Twelfth street. From levee until it comes to Twelfth street. From there it is probably four blocks angling across toward the bridge. The water comes right across Twelfth street and empties into what we call China slough. I can't say that the north levee and the graded road and other levees obstruct the water and make it higher on the lands above. The north levee holds the water back from the lowlands this side, but it runs nearly parallel with the river, When the Sacramento is high and the American is high, and we have what we call high water, the levees do back up the waters, I should think, where it comes against them Slickens cracks when it dries in the sun. have seen the eld adobe soil crack too, but only in chips like. The slickens can be plowed after it once becomes dry, but it stands in cakes until decomposed by the sun. I have seen it crack four inches wide. I never saw adobe crack like that. I saw the New World up here as late as 1875. I think I have seen her within ten years. I came up the river on the steamer Hartford in 1850, and the water was clear and the trees green en the banks. In some places willows grew on the banks, but not mostly so. They were mostly large trees on the banks. I saw big trees all along hanging over the water. I know I thought it

A BEAUTIFUL RIVER. In the sand drifts in the river I recognize sand from the mines; that is, I know or recognize that it came from up the river, and believe it came from the mines. I have seen similar sand at Gold Run and Dutch Flat in the hydraulic mines. But never did that quantity of sand come from the placer bars between here and Folsom. It couldn't have come in that quantity, I should think, from Mississippi Bar. I never was there. I expect some of it did come from there. It probably came from all the places named. I know it came from all the places named. I know it came down the rivers. I can't say how much came down the north fork, or the south fork of the American river. I know nothing more of mines on the American river, further, than that I've seen them about San Juan. I've seen where the same of came down the rivers. I can test whiten the came down the north fork, or the south fork of the American river. I know nothing more of mines on the American river, further, than that I've seen them about San Juan. I've seen where they have washed for gold on bars on the American river than or twalve miles from its mouth. I do do not stake the foothills until you get to Mississippi bar, sixteen miles from the mouth of the American did not contain so much bottom area. The banks and adjacent land on the American river to the american did not contain so much bottom area. on the American river, ten or twelve miles on the south side of the American above Sacramento city, on the south side. I were thickly settled from its mouth to Folhave not cultivated my land profitably only as to part of the trees, since I bought it. I'd can to Folsom was all claimed and occupied. Sow alfalfa, and the water would come on The American river at that time was as clear

That I spoke of as running between north B and north C streets, used to make down into China slough. What I have called China slough is marked on the map "Willow slough." That is what I mean. [The map of 1854, as approved by the Common Conneil.] It has an outlet sometimes into the American river. [Witness here described the location of the slough on the map.] After the water flows into the Willow slough, it empties into the Sacramento back of the railroad shops. Willow slough used be a deep slough, now it is nearly filled up with mud, sand and slickens. Re-direct (to Mr. Cadwalader)—The mining I did was principally surface mining. I Re-direct (to Mr. Cadwalader)—The mining I did was principally surface mining. I hydraulicked two years, however, at North Bloomfield. I was well acquainted with it up to that time. I have seen the hydraulic mines at Gold Run and Dutch Flat also, and I recognized the sand. I saw on my place the same kind I saw in those mines. I have not been on John Rooney's land. I should think it is fully two miles from the Sacramento city levees.

Q.—How far is Rooney's land east of the Sacramento levee system? (Objected to).

A.—I cannot tsll. From the old sugarworks and the Brighton road I've seen Rooney's place, off to the left. The levees of Sacramento, except at the railroad bridge, are from a quarter to half a mile from the are from a quarter to half a mile from the American river bank. Their general course is parallel to the course of the American river. As to the levees' course right at Brighton I can't say, as I never saw how they lay there, as to the river, etc. I understand a mining bar to be a flat in the bed, or the side of the river. I never was at Mississippi bar. I've seen where people had mined on bars, on the American river, on the San Juan grant. That was not very exten-San Juan grant. That was not very extensive mining. What I call bars is where there is a flat on one side of the river, with bank above, and bar mining is mining on such places. I don't know that Mississippi bar is

Mr. Wilson suggested a like plan, and it was done.

Witness (taking up a case labeled "soil of 1862")—This, No. 1, is soil that came from my place north of the city of Sacramento, and about fifty rods from the south side of the American river, It is a deposit made there in 1862. Next(taking up another case), No. 2, is the earthy substance that came from the same place north of the city of Sacramento, and about fifty rods from the south side of the American river, present south side of the American river, and is the original soil as it was when I first settled there. I took it from an excavation where I dug for a levee. This next, No. 3 (taking up another), that I hold in my hand was taken from the same place. It is earth deposit on the ground, and deposited since 1870, on my land north of the city of Sacramento and south of the American river. The deposit was made by water from the American server. They had no difficult to the high red land, and afterwards, to protect it, it had through, and very difficult to go through with an empty wagon. I have tried to cultivate this character of sand and detritus, but signally failed. Corn would not grow upon it to the high red land, and afterwards, to protect it, it had to walk through, and very difficult to go through with an empty wagon. I have tried to cultivate this character of sand and detritus, but signally failed. Corn would not grow upon it to the hight of six inches. It have seen it in those days one red to cultivate this character of sand and detritus, but signally failed. Corn wouldnot grow upon it to the hight of six inches. It have seen it in those days one of the care when Land place. It was in those days one of the care when Land place is the red land, and afterwards, to protect it, it had through and and through sale from the high tried to cultivate this character of sand and detritus, but signally failed. Corn wouldnot go the river in all through sale from the high tried to cultivate this character of sand and detritus, but signally failed. Corn wouldnot deposit was made by water from the American river. The next, No. 4 (taking up ican river. The next, No. 4 (taking up another), is sand covering a part of my land there also. It came from the same land, but from a point nearer the river, and distant from the river thirty-five or forty rods. I didn't measure it. It was deposited there last winter. It is sand. This, No. 5 (taking up a large chunk of damp, sticky, clayey-looking matter), is sediment that settles in low places as the water recedes, and is sometimes called "slickens." iment that settles in low places as the water recodes, and is sometimes called "slickens." It was taken from near the bank of the American river, on the lands of Mr. Scott, and directly north of my place. It was deposited late last winter. I don't know exactly what this term, "slickens," means, for there are different kinds. There is some that is lighter, some that is darker. I do not know the component parts of the substances. I have already described the effects on the lands of these deposits—the materials Nos. 3. lands of these deposits—the materials Nos. 3, 4 and 5—in my testimony of yesterday. No. 2 represents the original soil I yesterday described. I also yesterday described the effect of the deposit of No. 1 yesterday.

smooth, and composed of sand and small gravel. The lands on the banks were covered with sycamore, cottonwood, willow and oaks. The soil was a sandy loam—a dark loamy soil—and very productive. I first noticed sand washing in the river in 1852, and the water during the daytime was a little riley. [Witness was referring at that time to what he saw in Nevada county.] In 1866 and 1867 was the first time that we could call the river muddy. In November, 1867, I purchased the Merican river the next morning. Have seen that river rise four feet in twelve hours. The floods had not damaged the land prior to that time. In December and January 1867 and 1863 there came high water and covered my place, and came into my house to a depth of three feet, and left a tremendous amount of debris and sand, and all kinds of rubbish, fluming, lumber, wheelbarrows and nearly all classes of mining machinery. I had mined classes of mining machinery and c CROSS-EXAMINATION.

deep. It is not found over all the lands. There are some lands covered entirely with the sand, and no clay, and some covered entirely with the clay deposit and no sand. I think there are some lands where there has been a clay deposit first, and sand has come on afterward—probably so.

At 12:30 the Court adjourned until 2 r. M.

there continuously ever since. My farm consists of sixty-two acres. The American river, when I first looked upon it, in 1852, in all its native purity, was a magnificent stream. It was about 400 feet wide, at its mouth, from bank to bank. Its waters were of crystalline clearness—free from all impuri-ties, and its bottom was of a pebbly smooth-ness. Its banks were on either side abruptly from 16 to 20 feet above low-water mark, and from 16 to 20 feet above low-water mark, and were covered with fine groves of oak, sycamore and willow. Cottonwoods grew on the banks of some of the sloughs, but were not numerous. In those early days I had occasion to often ford this stream, and always admired its hard, pebbly bottom and its clear waters. At that time it was very much like the Ohio river in all respects. On this side of the river the timber was willow and sycamore. Sycamore and oaks in low and sycamore. Sycamore and oaks in large bodies of trees grew on the north side of large bodies of trees grew on the north side of the river. The country north of the river receded from the banks back to the tules. The land was all settled with small farms, from the mouth of the river along up for many miles. Mr. Bannon owned about 1,000 acres. Mauldin, Bush, Milgate, and others had beautiful places, elegant homes, and valuable farms, planted in orchards, gardens, etc. The ferry in those days was about four and a half miles from the mouth of the river. The improvements on all of those farms were not extensive: the on all of those farms were not extensive; the buildings were of a cheap class. The land was in a high state of cultivation. They commenced planting orchards as early as 1856, but the majority were planted in 1859 and 1860. I planted mine in '58, '59 and '60. The north bank of the river was fully settled as to part of the trees, since I bought it. I'd sow alfalfa, and the water would come on each year and cover it up, and I never got a crop out. I didn't observe the big floods of 61-62. I passed here, but was on my way to the Atlantic States then.

THE WATER

That I spoke of as running between north B and north C streets, used to make down into China slough. What I have called China slough is marked on the map "Willow slough." That is marked on the map "Willow slough." That is would be termed in the Western States a pebbly bed. Until 1860 this land was cultivated clear back north as is what I mean. The map of 1854, as aptored to the result of the result of the result of the sediment of the without the latter having washed away. The without the latter having washed away. The land

I TRIED TO CULTIVATE

This year, and failed, had sediment on it, and I have cultivated it, and received very good crops after the second, and still better the second, and still better the third year. I got of the river was of a fine gravely substance, about the size of peas. It was what I would be termed in the Western States a pebbly bed. Until 1860 this land was cultivated clear back north as land was cultivated clear back north as land was cultivated clear back north as the character of the place. I know where

north of the river on this bottom land but what has had to be PUT ON MOUNDS From ten to twelve feet high. We formerly harvested immense crops, and now we get comparatively no crops at all. Prior to 1862 the floods were no detriment; the water the floods were no detriment; the water stayed on the land but a few hours, or days, at a time, left no detritus and did very little if any damage. Since then each year has added to our destruction. The water runs during ordinary seasons now over this land at a depth of from three to five feet. The amount of overflow increases in depth annually—caused by the river channel filling up to such an extent that it affords no escape for the water. Mr. Cone was places even more than this. The river is so filled up that there is no channel left for high waters to pass through, and the whole country from the Sacramento levee to the highlands is one solid ocean of water. You can go in boats from Sacramento City levee for miles across the highlands. The water that covers this land is very thick with mud. A bucketful of this water when settled would show a muddy substance one inch in thickness,

Is a flat on one side of the river, with bank above, and bar mining is mining on such places. I don't know that Mississippi bar is shown a specimen of white sand, which he recognized as being the same kind of material as damaged him last winter to the extent of destroying fifteen acres of his most valuable and alkali exposed, and the soil worthless.

A. S. Greenlaw recalled. (To Mr. Cadwalader—Let us have the labels pasted on the glasses on the outside.

MORE SLICKENS BROUGHT IN.

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More success the water that it affords no escape for the water, [Mr. Cone was shown a specimen of white sand, which he recognized as being the same kind of material as damaged him last winter to the extent of destroying fifteen acres of his most valuable and alkali exposed, and the soil worthless.

This land formerly grew fine trees. From the bridge to the line of the red land is about, and of a Retail Dealer, and remove acrefully calculated. On the bottom in front destroying fifteen acres of his most valuable.

A. S. Greenlaw recalled. (To Mr. Cadwalader—Let us have the labels pasted on the inside.

A. S. Greenlaw recalled on the inside of the water that it affords no escape for the water, [Mr. Cone was through

to 1865. Knew the Queen City to rin on the river. They had no difficulty then at all. They went through Steamboat slough. I know where the "Hog's back" is. I've been down Old river also. The "Hog's back" is right at the end of Steamboat

ers brought down the matter to color it from the mining up river. In summer it was clear as could be. It was clear in 1854 and in 1859 also. It was clearer once this year, say for Q.—Did you see it when this suit was com-A.—I saw it in the paper. (Objected to.) Witness—Without reference to the comencement of this action, the bridge-tender

and I noticed the water was getting clearer. I think it was soon after the commencement of this action. It was quite clear in October. It was clearer before the rains fell. I think it was in September I noticed it getting clearer. There is very little water running this year. After 1862 up to 1868, it didn't increase in muddiness. It was about as muddy in 1862 as it was in any year up to 1867 and 1868. The worst flood we had on that side of the river was Christmas night, 1868. Thet was the view deposited much 1868. That year the river deposited much sediment and sand on both sides of the river. It carried the mud or slickens, or what you choose to call it. It carried it a long time. choose to call it. It carried it a long time. The Sacramento backed the American up, and the rivers both kept up high and kept muddy all the time, and deposited a great deal of sand. It has been carrying mud ever since. Since 1862 the water has never got perfectly clear, but sometimes has been better than at others. I have seen the American water run in floods into the Sacramento river water. The American water then

then unless made on purpose for such work. I've been on the Mississippi and Missouri. Yes, you could see the sand right in the water of the American. Dip a glass down in the surface of the stream and bring it up, and the glass would show the sand settle. I've

sand was in it; and when a glass was taken full, just after the stream has risen, it will deposit from a quarter to three-eighths of an inch of sand. I don't know what makes the waves of sand and water. I have seen these things at the mouth of the American, and at a point three miles up. Last year I took up water out of a comparatively smooth but swift flowing current in front of my door, and in a bucketful got from three-eighths to half an inch of sand settlings in the bucket. This was a quarter of a mile from the river channel. I have often tested the matter, and always at the commencement of a rise the river carries the most mud. I never tested the water at the bottom of the current. In the current of the river the water carries most sand. The river cleans itself out most at the first rise; I mean generally. The American rises first, and comes down with great velocity. The Sacramento being low, the current cleans out the sand-bars. Then, when the Sacramento rises it throws back the American, and the deposit is made again by other deposits coming from the mountains. I measured that process in 1869. I took a I measured that process in 1869, I took a 16-foot pole, and at the bridge landing, where I moored my boat, I could not touch bottom. In less than two weeks afterward it filled up there so it was dry land. When it rains on the snow, the American rises very rapidly, and the stream comes down with great force. Then, if the Sacramento rises, the greatest fill takes place. The width of the sand-belt between the city now and the north bank of the American, where we find a the sand-belt between the city now and the north bank of the American, where we find a hard bank, is—it is a half mile to the bridge, and then it is a little over a half mile to the high land beyond, and 100 feet beside, and all this is sand, and that is the width.

Cross-examination (to Mr. Catlin)—There is some sediment there, but I can't say how deep it is, for a large portion is hauled off into the city. Last year the excavations were replaced with sand, and no one can tell now the depth of the sediment there. The sediment that came first after the second or third years

that came first after the second or third years of cultivation will produce good crops. The land up from the bridge toward Larue's was originally covered with sediment, but it has been washed off, and sand has lodged on top of it. Sand may have covered the sediment without the latter having washed away. The slough. What I have called China slough is marked on the map "Willow slough." That is what I mean. [The map of 1854, as approved by the Common Common Candil.] It has an outlet sometimes into the American river. [Witness here described the location of the slough on the map.] After the water flows into the Willow slough, it empties into the Sacramento back of the railroad shops. Willow slough used be a deep slough, now it is nearly filled up with mud, sand and slickens. Re-direct (to Mr. Cadwalader)—The mining I did was principally surface mining. I hydraulicked two years, however, at North Bloomfield. I was well acquainted with it up to that time. I have seen the hydraulic mines at Gold Run and Dutch Flat also, and I recognized the sand. I saw on my place the same kind I saw in those mines. I have not been on John Rooney's land. A.—I have been up to Brighton—(Objected to). Q.—You did not say then that the Sacramento comes and the Brighton road I've seen the Sacramento levees backed the water up to Brighton—(Objected to). A.—I cannot tell. From the old sugar-works and the Brighton road I've seen what all the water for the place. I know where the hard a such that the sacramento ity line. The bed of the American river is and most of it is covered with sand. I know where hard a such the clearacter of the place. I know where the target hops for tive years, and raised none river commenced filling up in 1850. It was the character of the place. I know where here is continued the character of the place. I know where stated hops for tive years, and raised none river commenced filling up in 1850. It was the character of the place. It know the the character of the place. I know where side up at that time about fifteen inost in the character of the place. It know the character of the place is the cut onto interest in the character of the place is the target and master scene the raise Another the river when very little—

brisk rise, but not so much in the spring of the year. I've been on the Missouri, the Mississippi, the Arkansas, the Red river and others, and when I said the American beat 'em all for mud I compared it to such rivers. The Sacramento at Red Bluff and Colusa is very clear. I have seen very large vessels moored in the mouth of the American river, moored in the mouth of the American river, and know positively that the water there was 16 feet deep. Above the mouth of the American the water was not so deep. I never measured any of those depths. The Norris grant has been surveyed several times. I have been with the surveyors twice. My land is contiguous to the grant. I have seven acres of the grant inclosed. I know that my estimate of estimate of

(To Mr. Cadwalader)—I have been hauling sand from Sacramento river from 1872 to 1881, to fill up the slough near the railroad shops. This sand came from the bar com-mencing at the new mouth of the American riverdown to the old mouth. This table shows riverdown to the old mouth. This table shows the amount, 308,000 cubic yards of sand, that I thus moved. This bar extends out into the Sacramento river 300 feet, and runs up to what is called Bannon's slough, or the new mouth of the American river. My teams were not the only ones hauling from that bar in those years, and 308,000 yards is only what I hauled. I think more than as much more was hauled away by other teams. This bar was hauled away by other teams. This bar is composed of sand. The sand that came down the last few years has been coarser each year, and has increased in quantity.

Cross-examined (by Mr. Catlin)—We generally took the bar down as close as the water would admit.

would admit. I never hauled any slickens from the old bed of the American. Slickens could not be got at, because it would mire the teams, until late in the season. The filling in of the Capitol grounds was principally with earth taken from the banks and the bed of the American river. Some of it was sand of the American river. Some of it was sand and some sediment, but I don't know as they hauled any slickens. They took the best ma-terial they could find for filling in the Capitol grounds, and slickens was never considered

Redirect (To Mr. Cadwalader)—The sand I hauled was that taken from the bar formed in the Sacramento river by the sands coming down the American. (To Mr. Catlin)-I don't think this entire bar was formed by the American, but nearly

Sidney Smith, sworn: I live in Sacramento. Have lived here since January, 1854. Since January of that year I have lived at Smith's Gardens. They are on the American river, three and a half miles from the mouth of the American river. Smith's Gardens were originally right on the river's bank, and were composed of black soil, and were very productive. Fruit, vegetables, etc., grew in great quantities. In 1854 the products amounted to about \$25,000 off of 50 acres. This was the net proceeds. In 1855, from the same number of acres, I took \$33,000; in 1856, \$59,000. The river at this time never overflowed its banks and the old levee at this

THE SOIL WAS BLACK LOAM On the banks, and the water was what we call riley when I first went there. I went there in the winter. It was not muddy like it is now. It was comparatively clear in comparison to its present state. We had no trouble until 1862. Then the place was cov-ered up with sand and sediment from one to six feet in depth. All the fruit we raised there were peaches. A great deal of that land is now in the river. Nothing can be raised

is now in the river. Nothing can be raised there now, and no one cap, or does, live there at present. The water runs over this land to a great depth at high water. We had to go in boats last winter to get to and from my house. The land is destroyed by sand. All the sand that came in in 1862 still remains, and last year three or four feet more was described on it is placed. In diviney walls we posited on it in places. In digging wells we find the sand from two to three feet deep. The channel of the American river opposite Smith's Gardens has been constantly filling

of those gardens. The channel of the American river was straight when I went there in 1854. After the big flood the river channel changed and encroached on our gardens, and a large portion of it has been taken away by being undermined and washed away by the

SMITH'S GARDENS Are over half a mile east of Thirty-first street. The gardens were nearly square. We were inside of the old levee. The new levee was built directly south of the gardens. The river banks were originally higher than the south line of our garders; I should think about three feet higher. We cultivated some of the land since it has been covered with sediment. Originally there was not much sand in the deposit. We raised all kinds of vegetables. We quit raising flowers in 1863. Slickens is composed of fine sediment and sand. When the Sacramento is high it does not produce a current running up the At 5 P. M. the Court adjourned until 9:30

MARRIED. Sacramento, October 20-By Elder G. H. Kinkade, James Lang to Jennie Hi'e. Fruckee, November 11-Clark L. Wilcox to Emma Nevada City, November 16—George J. Stich to Emily P. Bean. Bridgeport, Mono county, November 9—Joseph I Carson to Mary J. Temple.

A. M. to-day.

Riverside Road, Sacramento county-Wife of Frank Slack, a daughter. Folsom, November 14—Wife of J. B. Harris, a son. Grass Valley, November 16—Wife of Edward Mills, a son. Marysville, November 17—Wife of Ike N. Aldrich a daughter.
Ukiah, October 27—Wife of Z. Bartlett, a son.
Ukiah, October 28—Wife of C. C. Hamilton, a
elaughter.
Allison Ranch, November 15—Wife of John Waters,
a son.

acramento, November 18—Ascencion Pacheco, native of Chile, 69 years. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, O street, between Front and Second, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.] acramento, November 18-Ada Gilbert, 4 months

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of parents, Front street, between O and P, this afternoon at 1 o'clock.] Washington, Nevada county, November 15—Calvin Percival, 61 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BELL & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

THIS (Saturday) MORNING, Nov. 19, At 10:30 o'clock sharp,

NE FINE FOUR-YEAR-OLD TECUMSEH
1,025 pounds); one good Work Horse, 7 years old;
one good Work Horse (weight, 1,050 pounds); one
fine Iron-gray Mare, sound, gentle and kind, for a
lady to drive; one Buckboard Buggy and one Set
Single Harness, almost new; one Two-horse Spring
Wagon; one Set Work Harness; one Set Carriage
Harness; one fine Riding Pony, Saddle and Bridle;
one Riding Horse, 6 years old.
ALSO, at 2 o'clock P. M., at salesroom, will sell a
large lot of HOUSEHOLD GOODS of all kinds. as sale positive. B

BELL & CO., Auctioneers AUCTION SALE

BOOTS & SHOES

Sherburn & Smith, Auctioneers,

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 22d, At 10:30 o'clock sharp,

AT THE STORE, 520 J STREET. THE STORE, 520

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES of a Retail Dealer, and removed to the above store for convenience only. The stock comprises about 1,500 pairs Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes of the best Eastern and California manufacturers, including Tirrell's and others fine Cork-sole English Walking Shoes and Gaiters. Also, 100 Lasts, Crimps, Trees, and a large lot of Shoemakers' Tools, Beach, etc.

SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1881.

SACRAMENTO	TEMPERATURE.
EMPERATURE FOR YESTERDAY:	TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1880.
Highest,	Highest,
	N NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. rtesy of the RECORD UNION.]
EW YORK.	CHICAGO.
Highest,	Highest,

# PURSES!

The last ten days have brought the choicest lot of PURSES we have seen for many days. The leading sorts are those in Russia Leather, Sealskin, Fine Morocco and Silk Plushes; but, incidentally, you will find many pleasing novelties, and some which embody new ideas in Purses. These goods are a part of our HOLIDAY SUPPLY, and have been bought with special reference to their value as gifts.

Notice, also, the RUSSIA LEATHER CARD HOLDERS, handpainted. Price, \$1 40.

Smith's Gardens has been constantly filling in, and forming bars.

Cross-examined (To Mr. Catlin)—My brother owned the gardens. I staid in the store we ran in town most of the time. We raised principally fruit and vegetables, hothouse plants, flowers, etc. We retailed these products, and the amounts I mentioned were the net proceeds of the sales of the products of those gardens. The channel of the American the control This mid-week we spoke of a lot of LADIES' FEATHER TURBANS—five dozen in all, and no two alike. The prices are making them go quickly,

> Burt's make of MEN'S FINE CALF SHOES, with either plain, French, or boxtoe. Price, \$5. Either Congress or Alexis style; half double soles, sewed.

> We can imagine nothing finer in OVER-COATS than our \$27 50 grade of Imported Dark Brown Chinchillas. In every particular of finish and style they are equal to the best custom work, and as we have a complete line of sizes, we are pretty sure to fit. These garments are lined throughout with a heavy quality of rich Brocaded Satin, and in other minor points are elegantly finished.

REGRET CARDS of fine Bristol Board, gilt edged, and with envelopes of a creamy hue to match. Price, 30 cents per box—an unusually low price.

INFANTS' KID, BUTTON SHOES, 50 cents.

A large lot of DRESS GOODS REMNANTS, at less than regular prices.

COMFORT AND DURABILITY!—Men's Calf, Alexis Buckle Shoes, with broad soles and wide toes. Price, \$3 25.

NEW SCARFS !—HEAVY BLACK SILK TIES, "Windsor" style, 70 cents. Colored Satin Bows, with handsome Roman ends, and with a satin band to pass around the collar. Price, 50 cents. Also, Plain Satin Ties, with brocaded ends, 45 cents; or, for the same price, Sailor Ties in dark colors, relieved with fine White Polka Dots.

Dress Ties, in evening shades, of heavy satins, 50 cents each. Men's Furnishing Goods Department.

BLACK SILK VELVET, 95 cents a yard.

For Teamsters and Mountaineers!-Tanned Sheepskin Suits, blanket lined, \$14. Also, Untanned Sheepskin Clothing.

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